

Ashdod explosion injures 2

TEL AVIV (AP) — An explosion Tuesday in a shop in the southern port city of Ashdod injured two people, a police officer said. Yosef Zecharia, commander of the regional police headquarters, told Israel army radio 25 people were arrested after the explosion occurred about 0900 (0700 GMT), but he did not give further details. In Jerusalem, police safely dismantled two explosive devices on the walls of the Old City, the radio said. Israeli police were quoted as telling the Israeli army radio they believed the Ashdod bomb, set off by an automatic timer, was planted by Palestinians.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Arab Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية، الراي

U.N. sets debate on Lebanon

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — The U.N. Security Council decided Tuesday to hold an open meeting on Thursday to hear a Lebanese complaint of "abusive practices" by Israeli occupiers in South Lebanon. The council in closed-door consultations, also decided to meet on Monday, March 4, to consider a report by a U.N. inspection team on conditions in Prisoner of War camps inside Iran and Iraq. That meeting was requested by Iraq. Iran has said it will boycott the meeting. Lebanon, which made its request on Monday, wants the 15-nation council to "consider the continuing acts of aggression and abusive practices of Israeli occupying forces in southern Lebanon, the western Bekaa and Rashaya district."

Volume 10 Number 2806

AMMAN, WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 27, 1985, JUMADA THANI 6, 1405

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

S. Yemeni leader receives Fayez

Aden (Petra) — South Yemeni President Ali Nasser Mohammad received here Tuesday Akel Al Fayez, speaker of the Lower House of Parliament and the Jordanian delegation taking part in the Arab Parliamentary Union (APU) meeting in Aden. Mr. Nasser Mohammad and the Jordanian delegation discussed Jordanian-South Yemeni relations and Arab affairs.

Japan threatens to quit UNESCO

TOKYO (AP) — Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone indicated Tuesday that Japan might pull out of the Paris-based U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) if reforms are not carried out. Mr. Nakasone spoke in a meeting with senior advisers of his ruling Liberal Democratic Party, including former prime ministers Takeo Fukuda and Takeo Miki, said a party official, who asked not to be identified. The official quoted Mr. Nakasone as saying that "UNESCO has lost the basic spirit... it is also wasting money. I think the government should cope with the reform with a strict attitude."

Soviet 'may consider' sanctions against ILO

GENEVA (AP) — The Soviet delegate to the International Labour Organisation (ILO) said Tuesday his country may consider financial sanctions against the body if "radical" changes are not made in its activities. Leonid Kostin said, however, that a complete withdrawal of funds from the ILO was "out of the question," and said he could not provide a time frame for possible partial sanctions. Mr. Kostin, speaking through an interpreter to a Geneva news conference, charged the ILO was "ignoring" major problems such as reducing unemployment, lowering inflation and developing social services, and warned the consequences could be "very serious."

Turkey expels Greek national

ANKARA (AP) — Turkish police expelled a Greek national accused of having engaged in "harmful activities," Yalim Erasp, Turkish Foreign Ministry spokesman, said Tuesday. Erasp, commenting on Turkish press reports on the case, refused to give any further information. The independent daily newspaper Hurriyet reported Tuesday that a Greek woman was caught with a group of pro-Shah Iranians in this capital city.

Walesa calls off strike against prices

WARSAW (AP) — Solidarity chief Lech Walesa, claiming his outlawed trade union had forced the government to back down on its plans for sweeping food price hikes, on Tuesday called off a nationwide protest strike. Mr. Walesa and underground Solidarity leader Zbigniew Bujak said their call for a 15-minute general strike on Thursday had "forced the government to make a tactical concession." The statement came one day after the government scrapped its planned food price hikes, which were to go into effect in March.

Masri: Jordan-PLO accord will be pursued regardless of criticism

RIYADH, Saudi Arabia (AP) — Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri was quoted here Tuesday as affirming that the accord reached with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) on a Middle East joint peace drive would be pursued irrespective of "secondary reactions."

The minister told the Saudi Arabian newspaper Al Sharq Al Awwal in an interview: "We are moving ahead with the accord together no matter what the secondary reactions may be, because it is an Arab and international must at this stage in which the Middle East problem is stalemated."

The minister did not specify what he meant by secondary reactions, but the interview with the Saudi paper followed criticism directed against the accord whose text was released by Amman over the weekend. Syria, Syrian-backed Palestinian factions hostile to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat have criticised the accord.

Mr. Masri affirmed in the interview that "the PLO Executive Committee agreed to the text of the pact."

Furthermore, we as a Jordanian government are committed to what we signed and announced, because we see that it creates movement, towards a Middle East settlement, he said.

Mr. Masri also said that Arab countries consulted over the agreement "had all approved it." But he did not name any Arab country involved.

Diplomatic contacts by both Jordan and the PLO also showed that Western European capitals would be giving the pact their "instant and strong support," he said.

Meanwhile, Saudi Arabia's Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal flew to Italy and France for talks on the future of the Mideast peace-making process in light of the pact as well as in light of Saudi King Fahd's recent visit to Washington, diplomatic sources said.

U.S.: 'Step in right direction'

Meanwhile in Washington, U.S. State Department said Monday the Jordan-PLO accord was a step forward in the right direction. The text of the agreement, reached two weeks ago, was published on Saturday in Amman. It calls for total Israeli withdrawal from lands occupied in the 1967 war in exchange for comprehensive peace "as established in United Nations and Security Council resolutions."

"What we have seen so far constitutes a step in the right direction," State Department spokesman Bernard Kalb said. "But there is a long way to go."

Mr. Kalb's cautious statement represented the most positive public assessment of the accord by the State Department, although President Reagan said on Feb. 13 that "it seems as if some progress has been made."

But Mr. Kalb again emphasised the need for direct Arab-Israeli negotiations based on U.N. Security Council Resolution 242. "Direct negotiations between Israel and an Arab partner, based on Resolution 242, remain the only meaningful objective of the process now underway in the region," the spokesman said.

The Jordan-PLO agreement does not specifically mention Resolution 242, which calls for the exchange of territory for peace. The PLO has previously rejected it because it refers to the Palestinian issue as a refugee question.

Mr. Kalb also said it would be "most unfortunate" if the parties in the region reduced their ability to achieve direct negotiations by

"resorting to the public media."

There have been a number of Arab interpretations of the agreement and Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir was reported to have said Monday that the accord in no way amounted to an opening for peace.

Mr. Kalb repeated an earlier statement that if the agreement promoted movement towards the negotiating table and if it reflected an awareness that direct Arab-Israeli negotiations were the only way to peace, then it would have been a constructive step.

"What I have given you today is the assessment, as of today," of the agreement, the spokesman explained. But he said he could not provide a further amplification of what he meant by saying the agreement appears to be a step in the right direction.

He emphasised that his comment concerning the use of public media referred specifically to the Jordanian-PLO agreement, but did not offer further amplification.

Mr. Kalb declined to say how or even if — the United States has received the text of the agreement. But he did note that several versions have appeared in published form in recent days, adding that "I think you could take it as a given that the United States is not out of the diplomatic loop on that subject."

Earlier Monday, White House deputy spokesman Robert Sims said there were "some positive elements" in the Jordan-PLO agreement and the administration has "some questions about other aspects of it."

"We will be talking to the parties in the region about those questions we have," Mr. Sims said. "One of those we will talk to is President (Hosni) Mubarak (of Egypt) and we will get his views when he visits here in March."

Mr. Sims said the administration also is interested in getting Israeli's views.

Asked what the positive elements were, he said he did not want to get into an item-by-item discussion but "there is more that we need to know."

Modai leaves for U.S. to press for more aid

TEL AVIV (AP) — Finance Minister Yitzhak Modai left for a 10-day visit to Washington on Tuesday where he is expected to press an Israeli request for increased American financial aid.

Mr. Modai told reporters before taking off from Lod airport outside Tel Aviv that he would explain Israel's economic austerity measures, including a proposed \$1.5 billion cut in government spending for fiscal 1985 that begins in April.

He also said he expected to sign a free trade agreement with the U.S. Israel hopes the pact will expand its export market enough to overcome a "staggering foreign debt."

Israel is seeking \$800 million in emergency aid in addition to an unprecedented \$2.6 billion aid

grant from the United States this year. The American government has conditioned this on Israel taking more stringent measures to improve the economy and curb triple digit inflation.

Mr. Modai said he would try to explain Israel's refusal to meet a key American demand to sharply devalue local currency. This is something "we cannot agree to. It is impossible in view of Israel's social and political reality," he said.

Treasury officials are worried that a devaluation would hike prices and harm government efforts to check inflation by its second wage-price pact with labour unions and employers in effect since Feb. 5. Inflation reached 445 per cent in 1984.

Shamir arrives in Bonn for talks on Israeli trade

BONN, West Germany (AP) — Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir arrived in Bonn Tuesday for talks expected to focus on Israeli agricultural exports, the Mideast conflict and proposed West German tank sales to Saudi Arabia.

Mr. Shamir arrived from Paris and met immediately with his West German counterpart, Hans-Dietrich Genscher. Appointments with Chancellor Helmut Kohl and President Richard von Weizsaecker were scheduled later Tuesday.

West Germany is the second stop on Mr. Shamir's three-nation European tour to discuss Israeli concerns about the planned next year of Spain and Portugal into the European Community. Mr. Shamir was in Paris Monday, and travels to the Netherlands

later this week.

The 10-nation Common Market now absorbs about 70 per cent of Israeli agricultural produce, and the Israelis are concerned this will drop after Spain and Portugal join.

Bonn officials said privately Monday that they are sympathetic toward Israel's agricultural worries.

But some friction could arise over proposed West German tanks sales to Saudi Arabia.

Government spokesman Juergen Sudhoff Monday reaffirmed that West Germany had no plans to change its export guidelines. He said Dr. Kohl had told Saudi Arabia that Bonn was willing to cooperate on defence projects but had no plans to sell it the Leopard Two, West Germany's most advanced battle tank.



Dr. Bruno Kreisky

Kreisky calls for Mideast peace commission

WASHINGTON (R) — Former Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky has called for a United Nations commission to help seek a solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict, saying it would be in the interest of both superpowers.

Dr. Kreisky, who had talks with Middle East leaders during a visit to the region, said Monday the United States and the Soviet Union should serve on such a commission. Moscow favours such a commission.

The United States and Israel oppose any Soviet role in the Middle East peace process, but Dr. Kreisky said Jordan and Egypt favoured the idea.

Dr. Kreisky, speaking at the American Enterprise Institute, a Washington think tank, described the Israeli invasion of Lebanon as "a senseless war."



Photo by Yousef Al-Akhal

NO, NOT THE ALPS: An enterprising young man in full ski gear tries a hillside near the Jordan Times building Tuesday in the wake of the severe snowing that hit Amman in the past 48 hours (See page 3)

Gromyko: Arms talks difficult but not hopeless

ROME (Agencies) — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko said Tuesday that resumed disarmament talks next month with the United States would be difficult but Moscow did not despair of their outcome.

"We do not nourish illusions: The negotiations will be difficult. But we are also far from a fatal desperation," he told a lunch hosted by Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti.

U.S. and Soviet negotiators meet in Geneva on March 12 for the first time in more than a year to discuss ways of reducing nuclear missile stockpiles and preventing war in space.

Mr. Gromyko declared: "Our country is ready to travel honestly its stretch of road towards mutually acceptable understandings. We expect the United States of America to do the same."

Mr. Gromyko, in a clear attack on the U.S. plan for a space-based defence known as "Star Wars," also called on Italy Tuesday to voice its opposition to the weaponisation of space.

"We do not hide that we would like to see also Italy among the countries that have raised their own voice against the take off of the course of armaments toward space," he said.

The Soviet minister also said he was confident that NATO-member Italy would be able to contribute "with concrete acts" toward making the Geneva talks a success.

No details of the talks between Mr. Andreotti and Mr. Gromyko were released but the Italian news

agency ANSA said the principal subject was East-West relations in light of the opening of talks in Geneva.

Italy has so far taken a "wait-and-see" attitude towards President Reagan's "Star Wars" research programme, which has provoked contrasting reactions among Washington's other European allies.

Mr. Gromyko said that even before the Geneva talks had begun, there were frequent statements in the U.S. that arms build-up plans would be continued. He warned that this could only lead to counter-measures.

ANSA said the two men also discussed the Middle East and Italy's growing trade deficit with the Soviet Union, which hit 4.1 trillion lire (\$2 billion) last year. Officials said the two men met privately for 20 minutes and then were joined by their aides and other officials at the talks at the Italian Foreign Ministry.

Mr. Gromyko is scheduled to meet with Pope John Paul II on Wednesday.

The 75-year-old Soviet minister arrived Monday morning, but instead of embarking immediately on talks went on a tourist trip to the ruins of Ostia, the port of ancient Rome.

A Vatican spokesman confirmed Monday that Polish-born Pope John Paul would interrupt a Lenten spiritual retreat to receive Mr. Gromyko, who has called at the Vatican on all his previous trips to Rome over the past 20 years.

Norwegian 'spy' says he was forced to 'confess'

OSLO (R) — Former Norwegian junior minister Arne Treholt, on trial on charges alleging he spied for the Soviet Union and Iraq, said Tuesday that a confession had been extracted from him under duress. He pleaded innocent of the charges.

On the second day of his trial, Mr. Treholt, 42, who faces 20 years in prison if convicted, said that admissions he made under intensive questioning were incorrect.

"I stand here in court and battle for my life," Mr. Treholt told Oslo central court.

He is accused of spying for nine years up to 1983, and of passing top-secret military information he gleaned as a diplomat in Norway, at the United Nations and as a student at the Norwegian defence college.

He told the court that questioning by Norwegian secret police began immediately after he was arrested in January 1984 and went on for 15 hours.

District Attorney Lasse Qvigstad said Monday that Mr. Treholt was blackmailed into spying after taking part in an orgy at a Moscow apartment in 1975.

An agent for the KGB Soviet security police in Oslo produced photographs and asked Mr. Treholt to provide classified material, Mr. Qvigstad added.

The prosecution also alleges that Mr. Treholt had secret documents at his home, but Tuesday the former diplomat said the papers were almost all available.

Turkish labour minister arrives

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Turkish Minister of Labour and Social Security Mustafa Kalemli arrived here Tuesday on a three-day official visit during which he is expected to hold talks with senior Jordanian officials on means of promoting and bolstering bilateral cooperation in labour affairs.

Turkish Embassy Counsellor Resit Unan said the talks will mainly focus on labour and labour movement, social security, social development and vocational training.

In a statement to the Jordan Times Mr. Unan said the minister's visit will also help Jordan and Turkey deal with means to enhance the use of Turkish manpower in the Kingdom.

Mr. Kalemli and an accompanying four-member delegation which includes Turkish Ministry of Labour and Social Security Under-Secretary Kutlu Savas and three senior officials, will be received by Minister of Labour and Social Development Tayseer Abdul Jabbar for the first round of talks on Wednesday.

They will review the Jordanian-Turkish labour agreement signed in 1982. The agreement regulates the employment of each other's citizens in the two countries.

Dr. Abdul Jabbar and the Turkish delegation will also discuss forming two Jordan-Turkey committees which will be in charge of implementing and following up the agreement.

Over 3,000 Turkish personnel are working in various projects in the public and private sectors in Jordan.

Mr. Kalemli and an accompanying four-member delegation which includes Turkish Ministry of Labour and Social Security Under-Secretary Kutlu Savas and three senior officials, will be received by Minister of Labour and Social Development Tayseer Abdul Jabbar for the first round of talks on Wednesday.

They will review the Jordanian-Turkish labour agreement signed in 1982. The agreement regulates the employment of each other's citizens in the two countries.

Dr. Abdul Jabbar and the Turkish delegation will also discuss forming two Jordan-Turkey committees which will be in charge of implementing and following up the agreement.

Over 3,000 Turkish personnel are working in various projects in the public and private sectors in Jordan.

Mr. Kalemli and an accompanying four-member delegation which includes Turkish Ministry of Labour and Social Security Under-Secretary Kutlu Savas and three senior officials, will be received by Minister of Labour and Social Development Tayseer Abdul Jabbar for the first round of talks on Wednesday.

They will review the Jordanian-Turkish labour agreement signed in 1982. The agreement regulates the employment of each other's citizens in the two countries.

Dr. Abdul Jabbar and the Turkish delegation will also discuss forming two Jordan-Turkey committees which will be in charge of implementing and following up the agreement.

Over 3,000 Turkish personnel are working in various projects in the public and private sectors in Jordan.

Mr. Kalemli and an accompanying four-member delegation which includes Turkish Ministry of Labour and Social Security Under-Secretary Kutlu Savas and three senior officials, will be received by Minister of Labour and Social Development Tayseer Abdul Jabbar for the first round of talks on Wednesday.

They will review the Jordanian-Turkish labour agreement signed in 1982. The agreement regulates the employment of each other's citizens in the two countries.

Dr. Abdul Jabbar and the Turkish delegation will also discuss forming two Jordan-Turkey committees which will be in charge of implementing and following up the agreement.

Over 3,000 Turkish personnel are working in various projects in the public and private sectors in Jordan.

Mr. Kalemli and an accompanying four-member delegation which includes Turkish Ministry of Labour and Social Security Under-Secretary Kutlu Savas and three senior officials, will be received by Minister of Labour and Social Development Tayseer Abdul Jabbar for the first round of talks on Wednesday.

They will review the Jordanian-Turkish labour agreement signed in 1982. The agreement regulates the employment of each other's citizens in the two countries.

Dr. Abdul Jabbar and the Turkish delegation will also discuss forming two Jordan-Turkey committees which will be in charge of implementing and following up the agreement.

Over 3,000 Turkish personnel are working in various projects in the public and private sectors in Jordan.

Mr. Kalemli and an accompanying four-member delegation which includes Turkish Ministry of Labour and Social Security Under-Secretary Kutlu Savas and three senior officials, will be received by Minister of Labour and Social Development Tayseer Abdul Jabbar for the first round of talks on Wednesday.

They will review the Jordanian-Turkish labour agreement signed in 1982. The agreement regulates the employment of each other's citizens in the two countries.

Dr. Abdul Jabbar and the Turkish delegation will also discuss forming two Jordan-Turkey committees which will be in charge of implementing and following up the agreement.

Over 3,000 Turkish personnel are working in various projects in the public and private sectors in Jordan.

Mr. Kalemli and an accompanying four-member delegation which includes Turkish Ministry of Labour and Social Security Under-Secretary Kutlu Savas and three senior officials, will be received by Minister of Labour and Social Development Tayseer Abdul Jabbar for the first round of talks on Wednesday.

They will review the Jordanian-Turkish labour agreement signed in 1982. The agreement regulates the employment of each other's citizens in the two countries.

Dr. Abdul Jabbar and the Turkish delegation will also discuss forming two Jordan-Turkey committees which will be in charge of implementing and following up the agreement.

Over 3,000 Turkish personnel are working in various projects in the public and private sectors in Jordan.

Mr. Kalemli and an accompanying four-member delegation which includes Turkish Ministry of Labour and Social Security Under-Secretary Kutlu Savas and three senior officials, will be received by Minister of Labour and Social Development Tayseer Abdul Jabbar for the first round of talks on Wednesday.

They will review the Jordanian-Turkish labour agreement signed in 1982. The agreement regulates the employment of each other's citizens in the two countries.

Dr. Abdul Jabbar and the Turkish delegation will also discuss forming two Jordan-Turkey committees which will be in charge of implementing and following up the agreement.

Over 3,000 Turkish personnel are working in various projects in the public and private sectors in Jordan.

Mr. Kalemli and an accompanying four-member delegation which includes Turkish Ministry of Labour and Social Security Under-Secretary Kutlu Savas and three senior officials, will be received by Minister of Labour and Social Development Tayseer Abdul Jabbar for the first round of talks on Wednesday.

They will review the Jordanian-Turkish labour agreement signed in 1982. The agreement regulates the employment of each other's citizens in the two countries.

Dr. Abdul Jabbar and the Turkish delegation will also discuss forming two Jordan-Turkey committees which will be in charge of implementing and following up the agreement.

Over 3,000 Turkish personnel are working in various projects in the public and private sectors in Jordan.

Mr. Kalemli and an accompanying four-member delegation which includes Turkish Ministry of Labour and Social Security Under-Secretary Kutlu Savas and three senior officials, will be received by Minister of Labour and Social Development Tayseer Abdul Jabbar for the first round of talks on Wednesday.

They will review the Jordanian-Turkish labour agreement signed in 1982. The agreement regulates the employment of each other's citizens in the two countries.

Israeli impose curfew on occupied zone in Lebanon

TYRE, Lebanon (Agencies) — The Israeli army imposed a dusk-to-dawn indefinite curfew throughout its occupation zone in South Lebanon Tuesday after storming a village there and detained 200 men.

The Israeli move coincided with Lebanese government seeking the support of the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain, France and China for U.N. Security Council action against Israel's conduct in South Lebanon.

The curfew order was contained in Arabic-written leaflets dropped by Israeli planes on all towns and villages in the occupation region south of the Litani River overnight and Tuesday morning.

The leaflets said cars left at roadsides would be blown up if their owners were not nearby.

"Any one violating these instructions will expose his life to danger," said the leaflets.

The leaflets also banned the use of motorcycles "day or night" anywhere in occupied areas and prohibited travel by cars unless the driver has at least one other passenger with him.

Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin said Tuesday 15 suspected resistance fighters had been killed, 22 wounded and 19 "inciters" expelled from the south in the week since Israel launched an "iron-fist" policy aimed at breaking resistance.

More than 20 Israeli armoured personnel carriers and eight other vehicles entered the Shiite village of Sraffa, 17 kilometres east of Tyre, and rounded up men in the local school.

Timor Goksel, spokesman for the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), said U.N. troops and military observers in the village heard shooting but had no reports of casualties.

Goksel said a UNIFIL Finnish platoon was in the encircled village of Sraffa, trying to dissuade the Israelis from blowing up a house.

Sraffa is one of more than a dozen villages around Tyre or the market town of Nabatiyeh that the Israelis have raided in the past week.

Meanwhile, the Foreign Ministry called in the American, Soviet, Chinese, British and French ambassadors to brief them on Israeli practices in the south, ministry sources said.

Lebanon Monday told its ambassador to the United Nations to ask the Security Council to discuss Israel's actions in parts of Lebanon it still occupies after pulling out of the Sidon area 10 days ago.

A 30-man Israeli foot patrol and two military vehicles Monday crossed north of Israel's new "front line" in the second such operation since the retreat from Sidon.

Military sources said they searched orchards near the coast for about 30 minutes before returning.

Meanwhile, the Lebanese pound closed in Beirut exchanges at a record low of 15.35 to 15.55 to the U.S. dollar, surpassing the previous low of 15.15 to 15.30 to the dollar set Feb. 4.

In Beirut, relatives of civil war hostages demonstrated at the main "museum crossing" between the city's mostly Muslim and mainly Christian sectors shortly before midday, protesting the government's failure to determine the fate of their missing loved ones.

Beirut Radio said.

The army proclaimed the crossing closed to motorists as a "precaution," the radio added.

OAU in grave financial crisis, acting chief reveals

ADDIS ABABA (R) — Organisation of African Unity (OAU) states owe so much in membership arrears that the organisation's efforts to fight a continent-wide drought are being hampered, Acting Secretary-General Peter Onu said Tuesday.

He told a foreign ministers meeting that the OAU was owed \$38 million in arrears and would have to trim its 1984-85 budget by 8.1 per cent.

"We in the secretariat feel very uneasy when we know there is a lot to be done for mother Africa but we are unable to do much because of lack of funds," Mr. Onu said.

The question of membership arrears has dogged OAU business for most of its 22-year history, but the organisation has never enforced a rule in its founding charter that would suspend states that are consistently behind in their dues.

Mr. Onu said it was time that the OAU took concerted action against late-payers, but named no country. "The pattern remains the

same, the same few shouldering the burden of all," he said.

The OAU's administrative head said the budget had been cut from \$25.3 million to \$23.3 million.

Ethiopian leader Mengistu Haile Mariam, in an opening speech Monday to the ministerial meeting, condemned an unnamed member nation for cooperating recently

Saddam City symbolises Iraqi development efforts despite war

SADDAM CITY, Iraq (R) — This renovated city, standing on what was four years ago a decaying area of garbage and mud huts, symbolises Iraq's determination to press ahead with development despite the war with Iran.

Many of the one million inhabitants of the city, 10 kilometres east of Baghdad and named after President Saddam Hussein, are former peasant farmers who migrated in search of jobs after the 1958 revolution which toppled the monarchy.

This week the city held a festival on the sixth anniversary of President Hussein's decision to scrap an earlier plan to halt all services in the then shanty town in order to exploit huge oil reserves in the area.

"You are more valuable than

the sea of oil your city is sitting on", President Hussein told the people at the time.

Preliminary work soon started and construction began a year after the Gulf war erupted in September 1980.

"When we started the work four years ago there was nothing but garbage and mud... as the work progressed we suddenly noticed we were in the middle of a new city," a technician from a Yugoslav telecommunications firm said.

Saddam City's original three telephone lines have been replaced by a modern exchange with more than 60,000 lines, city Governor Thabit Naif Al-Hudbi said.

Apart from many kilometres of new road and an elaborate sewage system, the city also has 109 apartment blocks, 20 supermarkets, four hospitals and about 230 schools catering for more than 250,000 pupils.

The total cost of renovating the city — known previously as Al-Thawra (revolution) — has never been announced, but it is believed to be several billion dollars.

Like other Iraqis, its inhabitants, forming about a quarter of the total population of greater Baghdad, have been living under the shadow of war.

Saddam City has provided more

volunteers than any other city for Iraq's para-military Popular Army, which backs regular forces, and it has been home for the highest number of soldiers per capita killed in the conflict, President Hussein has said.

Its women are said to have given about 222 kilograms of gold and more than four million dinars (\$13 million) in cash towards Iraq's war effort.

Now, the government plans to tap what the Iraqi News Agency (INA) said recently were "huge" oil reserves in the Saddam City area.

The agency said an international oil company, which it did not name, was building underground pipelines to pump oil to sites away from inhabited areas. It gave no further details.

Boeing wins \$3.9b Saudi defence contracts

RIYADH (Agencies) — The U.S. Boeing company has won contracts worth \$3.9 billion for Saudi Arabia's planned "Peace Shield" defence programme, a Saudi Defence Ministry statement said. The statement, carried by the Saudi Press Agency, gave no details.

Boeing was one of four major U.S. companies competing for the contracts. The others were Hughes Aircraft Company, Litton Industries Inc. and General Ele-

cric. "Peace Shield" is a command, communication and control system for the Saudi air force which will complement the U.S. supplied Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS).

Government terms for the contracts require Boeing to invest in high technology industries in the kingdom up to 35 per cent of the value of the technical goods and services provided.

In Washington, the U.S. air force announced Monday it had awarded contracts totalling approximately \$1.2 billion to the Boeing to provide Saudi Arabia with the ground components for the air defence system.

The announcement follows by less than a month a White House disclosure that the administration of President Ronald Reagan was suspending all new U.S. military sales to Middle East countries for

a special region-wide review. However, the Pentagon said the Boeing contracts were "not affected by the current review of security-related issues in the Middle East region" because they are designed to help complete a special military programme known as "Peace Shield" that was approved in 1981.

The first AWACS plane is to be delivered next year.

Israel minister voices hope for better ties with Egypt

CAIRO (AP) — Israeli Energy Minister Moshe Shahal met Tuesday with Egypt's oil minister, Abdul Hady Kandil, and then expressed hope that strained Egyptian-Israeli relations will improve.

Mr. Shahal arrived Monday on a three-day official visit at the invitation of the Egyptian government.

After the ministers' one-hour, 40 minute meeting, Mr. Shahal said Israel will continue buying oil from Egypt in the same quantities it has since the two countries signed a treaty in 1979.

Egypt exports to Israel around a third of that country's oil needs, or about two million tons annually.

An Israeli embassy source told the Associated Press that although Israel has offers from other oil producers — among them Britain, Nigeria and Mexico — it prefers Egyptian oil because of proximity and quick transport.

The Israeli oil imports have not been affected by strains in the countries' political relations, which began after Israel invaded Lebanon in June 1982.

When asked to evaluate present Egyptian-Israeli relations, Mr. Shahal said: "I think they're good. They can be better. I hope the new government in Israel and President Mubarak will strengthen them and make them better. We all hope for that."

Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres told the AP Monday in Tel Aviv that he was sending Mr. Shahal to Cairo for exploratory talks with President Hosni Mubarak on the Middle East. But Mr. Shahal refused Tuesday to say whether he will meet with Mr. Mubarak, or whether he carries any message for him from Mr. Peres.

Mr. Shahal is scheduled to meet with Prime Minister Kamal Hassan Ali and Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid on Wednesday.

President Mubarak and Mr. Peres confirmed Monday that a senior envoy of the Egyptian president met the Israeli premier in Bucharest, Romania, last week.

Mr. Peres was in Romania at the time on an official visit.

Mr. Mubarak also said Monday he was planning to send another envoy to Mr. Peres to convey Egyptian views towards the Middle East peace process.

Mr. Peres described his meeting with the unnamed Egyptian envoy in Bucharest as "the opening of a dialogue." He said he was sending Mr. Shahal to Cairo for "exploratory talks" with Mr. Mubarak.

"So we shall have a rather intense opportunity to exchange views," he said. "I do believe that Egypt and the Egyptian president can play an important and constructive role in furthering of the peace process in the Middle East."

NEWS IN BRIEF

Ceausescu to visit Libya in March

BUCHAREST (AP) — President Nicolae Ceausescu plans to visit Libya sometime during the first 10 days of March, the official news agency Agerpres has reported. Mr. Ceausescu recently played host to Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres and Yasser Arafat, leader of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). The dispatch emphasised bilateral affairs, however, and made no mention of Mr. Ceausescu's role as a go-between in the Israeli-Arab conflict. The report said the visit was being made at the invitation of Col. Muammar Qadhafi, the Libyan leader. It gave no exact dates.

AUB doctors protest kidnappings

BEIRUT (R) — Doctors at Beirut's American University (AUB) hospital staged a four-hour strike Tuesday to protest against the kidnapping of a hospital doctor and a student on Sunday, a hospital spokesman said. He said the strike was called after the men were abducted by gunmen near the hospital in west Beirut. The hospital had contacted local militia leaders and the authorities to help find the two men, but the reasons for the abduction and identity of the kidnappers were still unclear, he said.

Turkey seeks improved ties with Syria

ANKARA (R) — A high-level Turkish delegation will have talks in Syria this week aimed at improving cool relations between the two neighbouring countries. Foreign Ministry officials said Tuesday. Ministry Secretary-General Necdet Tezeli will go to Damascus with officials from the armed forces chief of staff and Interior Ministry, they said. Diplomatic contact between the two states is minimal because of political differences and a traditional Syrian claim to the Hatay, a tongue of Turkish territory in the northeast corner of the Mediterranean.



ESCAPE FROM ISRAELIS: A wake of Israeli storming and arrests there heads Lebanese family which fled their village in the Israeli occupation zone in southern Lebanon in the north to safer areas outside the reach of the occupation army (AP wirephoto)

Kyprianou postpones London trip

NICOSIA (AP) — President Spyros Kyprianou announced postponement of a visit to London for talks with the British prime minister amidst mounting reports he is about to resign.

Government spokesman Andreas Christofides said Mr. Kyprianou's scheduled departure for London on Wednesday was postponed indefinitely "at our request because the president wants to remain in Cyprus and study the internal situation."

Mr. Kyprianou is confronted with the worst crisis of his 25-year political career following a parliamentary vote last Friday censuring him for his handling of crucial talks with the Turkish Cypriot side on the war-divided island and its future.

The 23-12 vote by the 35-member All Greek Cypriot House of Representatives called on Mr. Kyprianou to resign if he continued to reject the views of the majority on the major issue of negotiations with the Turkish Cypriot side.

Mr. Kyprianou announced Saturday he would respond to the censure vote through a proclamation to the people in the course of this week.

Mr. Christofides told his daily press briefing the presidential proclamation will be made on Friday.

Meantime Greek Cypriot newspapers quoted unidentified sources close to Mr. Kyprianou as revealing that the president had decided to resign and seek reelection. This way, the sources added, the electorate will have the final say in the confrontation between the president and parliament.

U.S. will not break up with Numeiri — Bush

WASHINGTON (AP) — Vice-President George Bush, preparing for a week-long tour of Sudan and other African nations, says the administration of U.S. President Ronald Reagan is "not about to cut off" Sudanese President Jafar Numeiri despite concerns about his human rights record.

"Sudan is of very strategic importance and we believe we have good relations with him (Mr. Numeiri)," Mr. Bush said in response to a question after he spoke at the National Press Club on Monday about his forthcoming trip to Sudan, Niger and Mali.

"We can strongly encourage improvement in terms of human rights... But we are not about to cut off Numeiri," Mr. Bush said. "We think he has demonstrated his dependability and friendship, but there is still a lot to be done, including his addressing himself to his own economy."

Mr. Bush said Mr. Numeiri has

Qadhafi's call to blacks is 'outrageous', U.S. says

WASHINGTON (R) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi's call to black soldiers in the U.S. military to desert and join American civilians to fight "your racist oppressors" was outrageous, the White House said Monday.

"It is an outrageous statement. A blatant use of racism to encourage sedition," spokesman Larry Speakes said.

Col. Qadhafi, speaking by satellite hookup to a black Muslim conference in Chicago, Sunday urged black Americans to establish a separate nation.

"This imperialist country must be destroyed. Otherwise the nation

of blacks will be destroyed. Islam will be destroyed, the state of Red Indians will be destroyed. We are ready to give you arms because your cause is just. We are with you... the final victory will be soon," he said.

"We call for you now to leave the army — the army of America — and come back to your brothers, blacks. This number is enough to create a strong army for you, to protect you and defeat your enemy," he told more than 15,000 attending the conference.

There are about 400,000 blacks in the U.S. forces.

Iranian minister 'regrets' attack on Kuwaiti vessel

TOKYO (R) — Iranian Heavy Industry Minister Behzad Nabavi expressed regret Tuesday over a missile attack on a Japanese-crewed Kuwaiti container ship in the Gulf last week, Japan's Foreign Ministry said.

But Mr. Nabavi, speaking at a meeting with Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe, did not say whether an Iranian aircraft carried out the attack, as claimed by the ship's owners, a spokesman said.

The 32,534-ton Al Manakh, owned by the Kuwait-based United Arab Shipping Company, was hit by a missile fired by an aircraft on Feb. 18 near Bahrain. One of the 25 members of the Japanese crew was killed.

The spokesman quoted Mr. Nabavi as saying: "The incident of the Al Manakh was regrettable. The government of Iran will do what it can to ensure that no Japanese shipping is involved in such incidents."

Mr. Abe asked Iran to give Japan details of the attack if and when they were available, he said.

Mr. Nabavi arrived Monday for five days of talks with Japanese government and business leaders and visits to car and steel plants.

Meanwhile, a Japanese shipping spokesman said four foreign vessels with Japanese crews have entered Gulf danger zones for the first time since voyages to the area were suspended after the attack on Al Manakh.

The vessels, including a large oil tanker, entered what is called a risk avoidance area under an agreement that they consult Japanese shipowners and the Japan seamen's union before sailing to dangerous parts of the Gulf, the Japan Shipowners' Labour Relations Agency spokesman said.

The shipowners and the union have divided the Gulf into four areas and only let Japanese ships and Japanese-crewed foreign ships enter danger areas after checking on safety conditions, the spokesman said.

CORRECTION

The Jordan Times inadvertently reported in its Tuesday edition, in the story entitled Hussein rules out visit to Israeli-occupied Jerusalem, that the King referred to the tomb in Jerusalem of his grandfather, King Abdullah Ibn Al-Hussein, in an interview with a U.S. television network. The King was referring to his great grandfather, Sharif Hussein Ibn Ali, who was buried in Jerusalem. King Abdullah is buried at the Royal Cemetery in Amman. The Jordan Times regrets the error in its report.

TV & RADIO

WHAT'S GOING ON

FOR THE TRAVELLER

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

JORDAN TELEVISION

JTV will start continuous transmission from 06:00 a.m.

MAIN CHANNEL

07:00 Koran

07:10 Cartoons

07:30 Children Programmes

08:00 Baker Street Children

08:30 Sport

09:00 Programme Review

09:40 News

10:00 Music

10:30 News in Arabic

11:00 Arabic Series

11:30 Programme Review

12:00 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme

18:20 Cartoon

19:00 French Programme

19:15 News in French

19:30 News in Hebrew

19:40 News in Arabic

20:30 Up the Elephant and Round the Castle

21:10 The Gift of Laughter

22:00 News in English

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 95.60 KHz, SW

07:00 Light Music

07:30 Newsdesk

08:00 Morning Show

09:00 News Summary

10:00 Morning Show Contd.

11:00 Pop Session

12:00 News Summary

12:05 Pop Session Contd.

13:00 News Summary

13:05 Pop Session

14:00 News Bulletin

14:10 The Young Sound

15:00 Concert Hour

16:00 News Summary

16:05 Instrumentals

16:30 Old Favorites

17:00 Jordan Weekly

17:30 Pop Session

18:00 News Summary

18:05 Over a Cup of Tea

18:30 Arab Music

19:00 News Desk

19:30 Date with a Star

20:00 Evening Show

21:00 News Summary

21:05 Evening Show Contd.

21:30 News Summary

22:00 Evening Show Continued

22:30 News Summary

22:35 Evening Show Continued

23:00 News Headlines

23:05 Close Down

BBC WORLD SERVICE

630, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Waveguide 06:40 Book Choice 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:05 24 Hours: News Summary 07:30 What's New 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Omnibus 09:00 World News 09:30 24 Hours: News Summary 09:30 Report on Religion 09:45 That's The World 10:00 World News 10:05 Reflections 10:15 Classical Review 10:30 Mainstream 11:00 World News Press Review 11:05 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Sabbath and Sinfonias 12:00 News Summary: Time Remembered 12:30 Jazz Score 13:00 World News 13:05 News about Britain 13:15 Mediterranean Dialogue 13:30 Meridian 14:00 Radio Newcastle 14:15 Nature Notebook 14:25 The Farthest World 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:05 24 Hours: News Summary 15:30 Handel and the Orchestra 16:00 News Summary: Outlook 16:45 Report on Religion 17:00 Radio Newcastle 17:15 Classical Guitar 17:30 Two Cheers for February 18:00 World News 18:05 Commentary 18:15 Rock Salad 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:05 Monitor 19:25 News Ideas 19:35 Waveguide 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsdesk 20:30 Top Twenty 21:00 Outlook 21:30 Stock Market Report 21:45 Good Books 22:00 World News 22:05 24 Hours: News Summary 22:30 Assignment 23:00 News Summary: U.K. Network 23:15 International Soccer Special 23:45 Recording of the Week 24:00 World News: The World Today 06:15 Mediterranean Dialogue 06:25 Book Choice 06:30 Financial News 06:40 Reflections 06:45 Sports Round-up 06:50 World News: Commentary 07:15 Putting Politics in its Place 07:30 Top Twenty

VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1260, SW 7200, 6565, 11740, 11225 & 15210 KHz

06:00 VOA Morning: News, Informal Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers to Listeners' Questions, Science Digest, Sports News at 30 minutes past the hour, 17:00 News 17:10 Newsline 17:30 Music USA 18:00 News 18:10 Focus 18:30 Special English News and Features 19:00 News 19:10 Newsline 19:30 Magazine Show 20:00 News 20:10 Focus 20:30 Special English News and Features 21:00 Newsline America 21:30 Music USA

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* An exhibition about the Jordanian fauna and animal life at the French Cultural Centre (FCC)

* Indian books exhibition at the University of Jordan Central Library.

* An exhibition of photographs by Adh Arwan at Yarmouk University.

FILM

* Schlachtrich B-W (English subtitles) 08:00 p.m. at the Goethe Institute.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre, Tel: 661036/7

American Centre 43721

British Council 36147-8

French Cultural Centre 37009

Goethe Institute 41993

Soviet Cultural Centre 42203

Spanish Cultural Centre 24049

Turkish Cultural Centre 39777

Haya Arts Centre 665195

Hussein Youth City 667181

Y.W.C.A. 41793

Y.W.M.C.A. 664251

Amman Municipal Library 36111

University of Jordan Library 543555

MUSEUMS

Fakhreddin Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 16th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel: 517460.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al-Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.) Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Mutazatza, Jabal Leiwidbeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel: 30125.

Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel: 664240.

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel: 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club: Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

Lions Philadelphia Club: Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.

Philadelphia Rotary Club: Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

Rotary Club: Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m.

Royal Automobile Club, Jabal Amman. Eighth Circle. Tel: 816534.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel 24590.

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Leiwidbeh, 37440.

De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757.

Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 35541.

Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 25383.

Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 771331.

Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 775261.

St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 771751.

Amman International Church (Interdenominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeitan, #16554.

PRAYER TIMES

06:05 Fair

06:07 (Sunrise) Duhai

11:49 Duhai

16:44 'Asr

17:31 Maghrib

18:53 'Isha

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, tel. (08) 33250, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

07:30 Karachi (PK)

09:30 Sana'a (Y)

09:30 Amman (R)

09:45 Cairo (R)

09:45 Kuwait (R)

09:45 Jeddah (R)

10:00 Doha, Abu Dhabi (R)

10:20 Beirut (R)

10:20 Athens, Greece (MS)

10:25 Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF)

14:00 Kuwait (KU)

15:10 Jeddah (SV)

17:20 Belgrade, London (R)

17:40 Copenhagen, Frankfurt (R)

17:40 Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (R)

17:40 New York, Amsterdam (R)

18:00 Bucharest, Istanbul (R)

18:00 Rome (R)

18:10 Paris, Damascus (TA)

18:30 Bangkok (R)

18:30 Cairo (R)

18:40 Madrid, Geneva (R)

19:25 Beirut (MEA)

20:50 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)

20:50 Rome (R)

01:10 Baghdad (R)

DEPARTURES

06:30 Istanbul, Amsterdam (KLM)

06:30 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)

07:00 Beirut (R)

07:15 Athens (OA)

08:30 Amman (R)

08:45 Abu Dhabi, Karachi (PK)

09:00 Damascus, Rome (Alitalia)

09:40 Doha, Abu Dhabi, Muscat (GF)

12:05 Larnaca, Zurich (SR)

14:30 Doha, Abu Dhabi, Muscat (GF)

14:30 Beirut (R)

15:40 Kuwait (KU)

16:40 Jeddah (SV)

19:30 Amman (R)

19:40 Doha, Abu Dhabi (R)

20:50 Bahrain, Doha (R)

20:50 Jeddah (R)

20:50 Sana'a (Y)

20:50 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (R)

20:50 Cairo (R)

21:10 Baghdad (R)

21:25 Karachi (PK)

MARITIME TRAFFIC

Regular-line ships docking at Aqaba port:

* Golden Amman

* Balaces

* Gandara

* Podgora

* Bengtini

* Royal Rotis

Amin Kavar and Sons Company, Tel: 22324 (six lines) at your service.

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local selling rates in Jls

Belgian franc 108/27 61/4

Dutch guilder 108/27 109/1

Egyptian pound 301/3 305/3

French franc 40/1 40/4

Iraqi dinar 361/ 368/3

Italian lire (for 100) 19/6 19/9

Japanese yen (for 100) 158/5 159/8

Kuwaiti dinar 135/9 135/5

Lebanese lira 29/6 30/5

Omani rial 1198/3 1206/6

Omani rial 1141/1 1143/8

Saudi riyal 116/7 117/2

Swedish crown 43/7 44

Swiss franc 145/8 146/8

Syrian lira 34 35

U.A.E. dirham 113 114

U.K. sterling pound 447/9 451/5

U.S. dollar 416/5 419

W. German mark 122/6 123/6

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

As the area is under the effect of cold air mass associated with the depression, it will be cold and rainy, with snowfall in the hilly areas and the winds will be southerly fresh to northwesterly fresh. In Aqaba, it will be partly cloudy, with chances for scattered showers and winds will be southerly fresh and calm seas.

Lowest high temperature in deg.C:

Amman 11/4

Aqaba 6/3

Doha 0/6

Jordan Valley 4/2

Yesterday's high temperatures:

Amman 2, Aqaba 16. Humidity readings: Amman 98 per cent, Aqaba 68 per cent.

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance 193, 775111

Fire, fire, police 199

Blood bank 774121

Civil Defence rescue 2500-5

Fire headquarters 25000-3

Police rescue 192, 21111, 37777

Police headquarters 39141

Sheraton Hospital 56390-1

Electric Power Co. 267-72

Municipal water service 771125-5

Queen Alia Int. Airport (08) 55353

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre 513815-32

Khaldi Maternity, J. Amn 24251-4

Al-Khaldi Maternity, J. Amman 42441

J. Amman Maternity 42362

Malhas, J. Amman 36140

Palestine, Shmeitan 664171-4

Sheraton Hospital 56390-1

University Hospital 45-05

Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 667154

Al-Mushter Hospital 667227-8

The Islamic, Abdali 665292

Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164

Italian, Al-Muhajir 777101-3

Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 77511

Army, Marka 91611

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:

Dr. Sulaiman Atari 774203

IRBID

Dr. Usman Al Sadeh 257422

Hiham pharmacy 24567-6

ZARQA:

Dr. Samir Lawad 1

Jordan pharmacy 1

GENERAL

Jordan Television 775111

Radijozan 775111

Ministry of Tourism 2571

Police complaints 66612

Price complaints 66176

Information 12

Jordan and Middle East calls 10

Overseas calls 1

Cable or telegram 11

Repair service 11

MARKET PRICES

Upper lower price in Jls per kg

Apple (double red) 250/ 250

Apple (golden) 250/ 250

Apple (golden) 250/ 250

Apple (golden) 250/ 250

Banana 250/ 250

Banana (Mukassar) 240/ 250

Beans 230/ 180

Broad beans 150/ 120

Cabbage 70/ 50

Chestnut 60/ 50

Carrot (yellow) 130/ 100

Carrot (black) 160/ 140

Cauliflower 70/ 50

Cauliflower 100/ 80

Cucumber (large) 180/ 150

Eggplant (large) 170/ 130

Eggplant (small) 170/ 130

Garlic 150/ 120

Grapefruit 190/ 160

Lemon 140/ 110

Lettuce (per head) 20/ 20

Malawi 250/ 200

Mandarin 150/ 110

Marrow (large) 100/ 80

Marrow (small) 100/ 80

Onion (dry) 160/ 120

Onion (green) 120/ 100

Orange (Abu Surai) 270/ 230

Oranges (Shmeitan) 170/ 140

Parsley 70/ 70

Pear (American) 50/ 40

Pepper (sweet) 600/ 540

Pepper (hot green) 800/ 540

Potatoes (local) 150/ 120

Radishes 70/ 50

Spinach 70/ 50

Tomatoes 170/ 130

Turnip 130/ 100

Rain, snow will benefit agriculture, Lawzi says

AMMAN (Petra) — Ministry of Agriculture Under Secretary Salem Al Lawzi said Tuesday that the snow and rain which fell in Jordan over the past 48 hours will have very beneficial effects on summer agricultural crops and fruit trees. Also, lands grown with wheat that received 250 or 300 millimetres of water would also benefit and yield good harvest, Dr. Lawzi said.

The crops will be more abundant if more rain falls in the coming month, Dr. Lawzi added. He said that fruit trees benefit a great deal from the snow which kills pests that affect trees and that the pastures will be rich with grass for the livestock, especially in the high regions and the eastern parts of the Kingdom and this in turn will reduce Jordan's imports of fodder, barley and bran.

In addition he said the water and snow will greatly benefit the ground water deposits which are vital for domestic consumption and industry.



Snow-white Amman cannot miss the sun for so long.

Hassan praises security forces, rescue operations

Weather expected to improve as rescue teams clear roads

AMMAN (J.T.) — The snow storm which hit Jordan over the past two days is now over. The Meteorological Department said that the cold front has moved to northern Iraq, and the weather will steady improve starting Wednesday.

According to the department's director, Dr. Ali Abanda, there are still currents of strong cold winds and it will continue to be cold and cloudy with more chance for snow and rain overnight, especially in the southern and eastern regions of Jordan.

He said that the continuous fall of snow in some areas has caused large streams of water and the low clouds have made visibility poor. Dr. Abanda warned of the danger of landslides, the formation of fog and frost.

Over the past two days Jordan was mobilised to deal with the effects of the storm and all services have been placed on alert for any call to offer rescue services or relief.

Tourists rescued

The Jordanian News Agency, Petra reported that 36 Spanish tourists have been rescued by security forces on the Amman Queen Alia International Airport highway. A report said that the tourists were heading for Amman from the airport when they were stranded due to the blockage of the highway by snow. The group has been transported safely to Amman's hotels, Petra said.

The news agency also said that security forces rescued people stranded in their cars on different roads blocked by snow.

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, was monitoring rescue operations carried out overnight by security and defence men from operations rooms in Amman.

Prince Hassan Tuesday morning visited the headquarters of the Amman suburbs police where he met with the governor of Amman and the police director in charge of rescue operations. He was briefed on measures being taken to ensure speedy service in rescue operations and opening roads.

Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Shawkat Mahmoud said in a statement that the conditions of refugee camps in the Kingdom were satisfactory and said there was no report of any casualty or damage to property.

Health Minister Kamel Ajlouni said hospitals and health centres around the country have been placed under special alert.

Minister of Public Works Rayef Nijem said that the ministry's operation rooms have been functioning around the clock and that public works' repair and maintenance teams have been at work opening main and side roads. The ministry has commissioned at least 50 bulldozers and other vehicles for its operations and also was helped by vehicles from the private sector, Mr. Nijem said.

Roads closed

A statement issued Tuesday evening by the Public Security

Department said that many of the roads in the country have now been opened but extra precaution should be taken by motorists. The statement said the following roads remained closed due to the snow or rising levels of water on them: Tafleh-Eis road in southern Jordan, Ma'an-Aqaba.

Madaba-Umm Al Rasas, Mazar-Taybeh, Mazar-Khreishe and Maheh-Wadi Shu'ib.

The statement also requested all those leaving the country by air to gather at the Amra Hotel or the Amman Police Station, Alia offices in Abdali or the Al Hussein mosque downtown Amman. It said buses from the Public Transport Corporation will transport the passengers to the airport.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Decree calls Lower House for session

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Royal Decree was issued here calling the Lower House of Parliament for an extraordinary session to be held on Saturday March 2. The house is expected to discuss and endorse some 110 draft laws.

S.Korean sports minister arrives

AMMAN (Petra) — South Korean Minister of Sports Young-Ho Lee arrived in Amman Tuesday at the head of an official delegation for a visit to Jordan expected to last three days. Dr. Young, who is also accompanied by his country's national soccer team, will have talks with Dr. Hani Al Khasawneh, the minister of youth, on sports and youth affairs and cooperation between Jordan and South Korea.

Labour union team leaves for Moscow

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation representing Jordanian labour unions left for Moscow Tuesday to take part in a labour course organised by the Soviet labour unions. The course, to last five weeks, is due to open in Moscow by the end of this month. This will be the third of such course attended by a Jordanian team.

Ministry to attend health symposium

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Health will participate in a symposium to be held in Geneva on March 4. The ten-day symposium will discuss matters relating to family planning. Dr. Samir Radwan and Hinah Swilem will represent Jordan at the symposium.

Ministry teams seize foreign smuggled cigarettes

AMMAN (J.T.) — Ministry of Supply teams have seized quantities of smuggled cigarettes being sold by street vendors in violation of regulations. A spokesman for the ministry, Mr. Abdul Hadi Al Mahaireh, was quoted by Sawt Al Shaab Arabic daily as saying that the street vendors selling the contraband goods have been referred to the military court because they were illegally conducting this business. The Ministry of Supply had earlier named stores which sell foreign-made cigarettes and fixed their prices for consumers.

According to the spokesman, the ministry's inspection teams also seized quantities of imported apples being sold here for higher prices than those set by the ministry. The Ministry of Supply will take drastic measures against the violators, he said.

Business delegation to review economic ties with Denmark

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordanian-Danish cooperation in economic fields will be the theme of talks between Danish officials and a Jordanian team headed by the secretary general of the Ministry of Trade and Industry, Dr. Ziad Farez, which left for Copenhagen on Tuesday.

Dr. Farez said that he will discuss with Danish officials bilateral economic relations, the export of

Jordanian phosphates to Denmark, possible Danish investment in Jordan's development projects, especially agricultural and industrial projects, and training of Jordanian technicians in Denmark.

He also said that his team will discuss the possibility of establishing joint industrial ventures to be undertaken by the private sectors of both countries.

Abdul Jaber, ALO director discuss labour conference

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Labour Tayseer Abdul Jaber Tuesday discussed with Mr. Hashimi Bannani, director general of the Arab Labour Organisation (ALO), arrangements and the agenda for an Arab labour conference due to be held in Baghdad on March 16.

The discussion also touched on the candidates nominated to fill

the post of the organisation's director general to succeed Mr. Bannani. Jordan has nominated Dr. Saleh Al Khasawneh, under secretary of the Ministry of Labour for the post, but Morocco, Lebanon and Sudan have all nominated candidates for the post. Mr. Bannani, who arrived in Amman Monday from Tunis, is on his way to Baghdad.

Avoiding energy, land wastage through conservation policies

By Josephine Zananiri
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Until recently, conservation issues in Jordan were relegated to a number of measures aimed at protecting the native flora and fauna. However, with the ever-increasing cost of imported oil, conservation of energy is now the hot issue. Pollution of water resources and land has also caused concern lately. And at present, there is no reevaluation of land usage, although the Amman district in particular calls for such a revision.

According to Dr. Daoud Jabaji, director of the Building Research Centre at the Royal Scientific Society, between 15 and 17 per cent of Jordan's energy is consumed in the domestic residences by either heating or lighting. He added that as oil imports eat up 90 per cent of our export earnings any reduction in energy consumption is a major step.

At present Jordan's buildings are not constructed for energy efficiency. Few dwellings utilise solar heating systems, insulation materials are not used and even the simple cavity-wall technique is rarely constructed. Windows and doors, the cause of up to 50 per cent heat loss are randomly put together and ill-fitted into buildings. Unlike the traditional Arab dwelling, modern homes are not designed to be climatically eff-

ective; area spaces are large, ceilings high, and spacious windows lack external shading.

However, as Dr. Jabaji points out, all this is to change radically. Shortly, an "Insulation Code" is to be released for Jordan. After its introduction, buildings to be constructed will have to comply with insulation instructions or municipal building permits will not be granted. Similarly Dr. Jabaji added, a "Performance Standard" will be released for window manufacturing. Under discussion at the R.S.S. is a climatic design manual which would indicate suitable architectural and engineering designs for this geographical region.

Solar heating

Another step already taken by the R.S.S., continued Dr. Jabaji, is a code for the design and installation of solar heating systems. "With some three hundred small manufacturers here, the industry requires both standards and technological improvements. Solar heating is a cost effective system," he added, as the customer's investment is returned in three years time. Solar heating can be used in conjunction with fuel boilers for winter heating with solar collectors raising the water temperature from say 5 to 40 degrees, the boiler from 40 to 70 degrees and you have saved 50 per cent of the cost already," said Dr. Jabaji.

Improvements in the construction of buildings can make a significant reduction in Jordan's future energy bills, but what about the existing dwellings? Dr. Jabaji maintains that up to 50 per cent reduction in winter heating costs can be implemented in the present Jordanian home. Partial use of solar heating and attention to the main heat thieves — doors and windows, will work wonders. Insulating tape around window frames, replacement of old brushes on window grooves, and the placement of a small pad at the top intersection of the panes of glass will help prevent heat loss. And there are several techniques available for efficiently insulating the existing dwelling. Energy efficiency can not stop at the private home and recent government edicts have outlined fuel conservation measures for government offices.

The toughest restriction against that great fuel guzzler the car is the ever increasing price of petrol. Some attacks on the status of the Jordanian automobile and the benefits of the efficient public transport system may be necessary to force the rational use of petrol. Awareness at least is close by as the larger model cars are fast being replaced by smaller, energy efficient automobiles.

Amman's expansion

Whilst fuel costs are under con-

stant discussion, little is said of Amman's development. With the city's expansion north and west over the fertile agricultural land, it could be said to be a conservationists nightmare. Dr. Jabaji believes the direction of growth is in part a response to the industrialisation of the south, necessitating residential development in the opposite direction. He added "that agriculture is concentrated in the Jordan Valley, as water is permanently available there and not dependent on precarious rainfall as the Amman region is. Zoning is carefully regulated in the Ghor and no encroachment is allowed of agricultural lands," he said.

According to Dr. Jabaji the cause of Amman's urban sprawl lies in the investment nature of the land. With ever increasing prices, buyers went further outward for cheaper land which represented to them both security and investment. Dr. Jabaji said that 48 per cent of the sites in the city of Amman are developed, the remainder is vacant land.

Zoning of lot sizes is geared to the socio-economic area. In popular suburbs, Amman Municipality lowered the lot size to 150 square metres, allowing poorer people to buy land, so some high density development has been undertaken. In the upper socio-economic areas a wasteful, 1,000

square metres is allowable.

For the present no change is indicated in the low density development of Amman. However, with projected growth requiring 17,000 new units annually until 1985/6 and thereafter 20,000 per annum, the urban sprawl cannot continue unabated. Either the direction of development must change and desert reclamation under-taken or Amman will have to assume a certain level of high density development. Clearly, fertile agricultural land should be protected for future generations' needs and in order to halt encroachment into the precariously existing ecological patterns of Jordan's flora and fauna.

YARMOUK UNIVERSITY ANNOUNCES

That in view of prevailing weather conditions, the date for submission of bids for tender No. 1/85, pertaining to the design, supply, installation and commissioning of an 11 Kilovolt network earth cables at the University Site in Irbid, will be Thursday, Feb. 28, 1985, at 10 a.m. Bids should be delivered to the secretary of the tenders committee at the University's Liaison Office, Yajouz Road, Amman. Bids will be opened by the committee at the same time and date mentioned above.

WATER AUTHORITY KARAK WASTEWATER PROJECTS

Contract KA-1/48/85
Contract KA-2/49/85
Contract KA-3/50/85

The Water Authority is soliciting bids from Jordanian contractors, with U.S. construction firms as subcontractors, in connection with the construction of a wastewater project at Karak. The U.S. sub-contractor through his participation in the construction, will be expected to transfer technology to, and to upgrade the technical and managerial capabilities of the Jordanian prime contractor.

The project is financed by the Water Authority and by USAID under A.I.D. Project 275-0259; payment will be in Jordan Dinars and U.S. Dollars. The project consists of the following three contracts, which will be bid separately. Contractors may bid on any or all of the contracts.

- Contract I - The construction of an 800-cubic metre per day average capacity wastewater treatment plant consisting of the following major structures and facilities: Administration/shop/lab building, Imhoff tank, two trickling filters, final settling basin, recirculation pumping station, effluent polishing lagoon, chlorine gas feed system, two sludge lagoons, and twelve sludge drying beds.
- Contract II - The construction of 28.6 kilometres of concrete sewers ranging in size from 150 mm to 400 mm and 8.5 kilometres of ductile iron sewers ranging in size from 150 mm to 400 mm, a 45-cubic metre tank and miscellaneous inlet and outlet structures and stormwater services.
- Contract III - The construction of a 330-metre long tunnel (only) to carry a sewer and other utilities under a portion of the city of Karak.

A Jordanian firm wishing to participate in this project must make its own contractual arrangement with a U.S. sub-contractor. The Jordan Contractors Association has agreed to maintain a roster of interested U.S. firms for the benefit of Jordanian Contractors. U.S. firms may express their interest in the project by sending their name, address and telex number to the Jordan Contractors Association, Telex No. 23575 CONASS JO. Jordanian firms that do not already have contacts with U.S. firms may then approach the U.S. firms on the roster.

A prebid conference will be held on April 20, 1985 at 0900 hours, Jordan local time, at the office of the Water Authority in Amman.

On or before April 7, 1985 each Jordanian prime contractor shall submit in person or by mail the information on both the contractor and sub-contractor requested in the questionnaire included with the contract documents. The information will be evaluated and the prime contractor will be informed whether or not to submit a bid.

The bids are due not later than 1200 noon, Jordan local time, on May 4, 1985 at the office of the Water Authority in Amman. Contract documents may be examined and purchased at the Water Authority, Nablus Street, Jabel Hussein, P.O. Box 2412, Amman, Jordan, Telephone 666111, Telex 23439 WAJ JO.

The cost of the contract documents is as follows:

	Cost per Set - JD	
	INITIAL COPY	ADDITIONAL COPY
Contract I	100	50
Contract II	50	25
Contract III	30	15

Eng. Mohammad S. Kilani
President, Water Authority

SCANDINAVIAN SHOWROOM

- * Living rooms
- * Dining rooms
- * Bedroom sets
- * Wall units
- * Lighting fixtures
- * Club B for children
- * Modern Danish design
- * Feather upholstery
- * Danish-Pack Homes
- * Tax-free if applicable

Tel. 663897 Civil defence street

To advertise in this section

Phone 666320

RESTAURANT CHINA
Airconditioned
The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan
1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near Ahlyiah Girls School

Open daily
12:00 - 3:30 p.m.
6:30 p.m. - Midnight
Tel. 38968

CHINESE RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO
3rd Circle, Jabal Amman, Opposite Akilah Hospital.

PEKING DUCK & FLAMING POT FONDUE ARE OUR SPECIALITIES

VISIT SOON!

Open daily 12:00-3:30 PM
6:00 PM to Midnight
Tel. 41093

CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT
Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket
Mongolian Barbecue for lunch FRIDAY
Tel: 618214
Come and taste our specialties
Open daily
12:00 noon - 3:30 p.m.
6:30 p.m. - Midnight

CHINA RESTAURANT
ABOVE HOMAS SUPERMARKET
The first and best Chinese restaurant in Aqaba
Take-away service available
Open daily 11:30 - 3:30 and 6:30 - 11:00
AQABA, Tel. 4415

CROWN INTERNATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT
packing, shipping, forwarding, international moving, storage, clearing, door-to-door service

Agents all over the world
Tel: 664090 Tlx: 2225 MESACO JO
Cable: Mesaco Jordan
P.O. Box 12847
AMMAN JORDAN

<p>Cinema CONCORD Tel: 44092-44280</p> <p>WORLD MUST BE CRAZY (Colour) Tel: 677420 Performances: 3:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30</p>	<p>Cinema AL-HUSSEIN Tel: 22117</p> <p>UNDER FIRE (Colour) Performances: 12:3 - 5:30-8</p>	<p>Cinema RAINBOW Tel: 25155</p> <p>ONE FROM THE HEART (In Colour) 3:30 6:00 8:30 10:30 p.m.</p>	<p>Cinema OPERA</p> <p>CLASS OF 1984 (In colour) Abdali, behind ALIA offices</p>	<p>Cinema PALESTINE Tel: 22117</p> <p>1- RAM BALRAM 2- EAGLE'S CLAWS & THE DEVIL'S FIST (Colour) Performances: 12-3-7</p>	<p>Cinema RAGHADAN Tel: 22198</p> <p>THE CRIPPLED CHILD (Colour) Performances: 12-3-5:30-8</p>	<p>*** Cine Theatre ***</p> <p>Philadelphia</p> <p>ZAPPED</p> <p>Shows at 3:30 6 8:30 10:15 TEL. 34144-34149</p>
--	--	--	--	---	--	--

Children from 100 nations attend U.N. school

By Joanne Kéren
Reuter

NEW YORK — The fenced-in, snow-covered playground by the East River where scores of children play tag could be at a school almost anywhere. Except that the animated chatter is in dozens of languages.

The United Nations International School has 1,450 students from some 100 countries on its two campuses.

In an office upstairs, high school students finalise plans for a youth conference they will host at the United Nations later this month, and boast about their school to a visitor.

"I've visited other schools, but they just don't have it — the atmosphere is what I like best," said Stefan Andemicael, a U.S.-born teenager with an Austrian mother and Ethiopian father.

Iranians and Iraqis, Jews and Arabs, white and black South Africans attend the same classes and social events.

"We adjust more than the politicians do," said Sarabjit Bhutani, a turbaned Sikh high school senior with a number of Indian Hindu friends. "We come to agreements."

Younger children voice similar sentiments, in less articulate terms. "Our friends tell us about other countries, and foods, and I learned about what countries have poisonous snakes," said Elizabeth Nelson, a seven-year-old from Britain.

Although the school is independent, the United Nations gives it some \$200,000 a year. Administrator Edie Pearson says roughly 60 per cent of the students come from U.N.-affiliated families. A further 20 per cent have international backgrounds.

The diplomatic community in New York numbers about 40,000, and the children are enrolled in public, private and church-affiliated schools throughout New York and its suburbs.

Soviet youngsters attend a special school in their diplomatic

compound. Many French-speaking children enrol at a Manhattan lycée. And students in English-language schools often take supplementary afternoon or weekend classes in their native language, she said.

East Europeans excepted, however, more diplomats' youngsters probably attend the U.N. school than any other.

Since it was founded in 1947, teachers and administrators say, the school has learned to adapt to the varied backgrounds, languages, cultures and customs, and even to the unseasonal arrivals and departures of its student body.

"We learn to talk slowly," said student Helene Thorup, who is half-French and half-American, only partly in jest.

For Rupa Chandra, from India, language was not a problem: She speaks five languages, including English.

When she arrived, she found that some of her classmates, despite their sophistication, had mis-

conceptions about India and the developing world. And coming from a convent school in India, she was not used to seeing students sitting in corridors or having group discussions with the teachers.

Now, however: "I know what system of schooling I prefer."

The school began on a much smaller scale 38 years ago near the U.N. headquarters at Lake Success, New York. When the United Nations moved to New York City, the school followed.

Eleven years ago it moved into its own building, about one kilometre south of the United Nations. It has an elementary school campus in another section of the city.

The school is large and modern, equipped with computers, airy art studios, and music practice rooms fitted with pianos, harps, guitars and a Beatles poster.

Classes are taught in English, with intensive English programmes for newcomers. Instruction in French begins when

pupils are seven, and the other six U.N. languages are offered from 12 years old. Many students earn both a U.S. high school degree and the rigorous International Baccalaureate.

Many diplomats' children return to their native country for secondary school to ensure they become literate in their native language and to counter what some parents feel is excessive Americanisation, according to Gillian Sorensen, a New York City commissioner who liaises with diplomats here.

The children at the U.N. school expressed awareness of the cultural tug-of-war, but most said they had learned how to strike a balance.

"If you travel so much, you need a sense of identity. I think that has strengthened my feeling of being Malaysian," said IDA Fadillah, who has spent more time in Canada, Libya and the United States than in her native land.

New society to honour Britain's king who abdicated for love

By Stephanie Nebehy
Reuter

LONDON — The man who stepped down as king of England for love is to be remembered by a new society whose founder is counting on reviving interest in one of the most romantic figures of the 20th century.

The group's first meeting is set for March at a London pub, where members will honour their hero Edward VIII.

After less than 11 months as monarch, he abdicated in 1936 to marry twice-divorced American Wallis Simpson, seen by the Royal Family and the British government as unfit for the throne. Many were scandalised that he gave up his public duty.

The Duke of Windsor, as he was known after the abdication, died of throat cancer in 1972 in Paris. His widow, the duchess, is now bedridden there in failing health at the age of 88.

Michael Bloch, barrister and historian, has formed the New Octavians — after the Latin for Eight. It succeeds the original Octavians, a dining club formed after the abdication, but aims to be a more serious society, with lectures and a newsletter.

The group will raise money for a public statue to the king and press for the release of his papers before the date dictated by current law. "All public archives concerning his reign are locked up until 2037, which is disgrace," Mr. Bloch told Reuters.

Since he wrote an article announcing the new club in the Observer newspaper last November under the headline "Edward the Ignored", Mr. Bloch has received more than 200 letters of support.

"Most are from people keen to join and saying they have been waiting for this for years. It's very gratifying to know one's hunch is right," he said in an interview.

Mr. Bloch, 31, looking the part of an English gentleman in brown corduroy trousers, tweed waistcoat and suede shoes, picked up a stack of letters and commented: "Long letters. From young and old. Rich and poor. All types."

In his home near Hyde Park, which doubles as an office, are several photos of the duke and duchess. "That was taken in 1935, before anyone knew they were in love. They are avoiding each other's eyes in an interesting sort of way," he said.

But not everyone shares this enthusiasm for the king who Mr. Bloch says remains surrounded by

a "conspiracy of silence".

Mr. Bloch has not contacted Buckingham Palace, but said: "The Royal Family didn't approve of him and the court didn't approve of him, and his attitude is the less said about him, the better. In no way is our society offensive to the queen. But equally, she isn't going to be thrilled we're setting this up."

A palace spokeswoman said the queen had no comment on the New Octavians, adding: "And certainly she would not make public her views on any papers being released."

It was Edward VIII's abdication which altered the line of succession and brought the present monarch to the throne. When Edward stepped down, his younger brother George VI acceded, serving until his death in 1952. George's eldest daughter, now Queen Elizabeth II, has reigned ever since.

The New Octavians' campaign to lobby the government for release of Edward VIII's archives is under way and if successful, may reveal more about the abdication or "constitutional crisis".

A Conservative member of Parliament, Sir Philip Goodhart, has written to the Master of the Rolls, one of Britain's highest judges, asking for release of the papers before 2037.

The letter was sent on to the Public Records Office, where a spokesman said a request to see Lord Chancellor, who has final

control over such public documents, was under consideration.

"If he (Goodhart) gets a negative reply, then we're going to start a much wider campaign and lobby all members of Parliament. And I think we're going to find a lot of support," actually, Mr. Bloch said.

What does Mr. Bloch expect to learn from the papers?

"They will reveal that George VI, to begin with, simply refused to be king of England and a lot of other secrets of that kind. I've seen papers which suggest this in Paris," Mr. Bloch said.

"I imagine there are other points on that subject in the Public Records Office. That will cause a big stir when that comes out. But it will eventually," he added.

His link with the couple dates to 1979 when maitre Suzanne Blum, the duchess' lawyer in Paris, hired him as a legal assistant with full access to the couple's papers.

"My original job was to sort out the archives. It was wonderful. At 25, I was appointed in effect the authorised biographer of the Duke and Duchess of Windsor," he said.

Mr. Bloch is now writing his third book on the duke, timed for publication in 1986, the 50th anniversary of the abdication. The British press has in recent years portrayed Edward VIII as a weak man, criticising his friendship with fascist leader Oswald Mosley as well as his visit to see Adolf Hitler in 1937.

The future of Britain lies in the third form

Governments have for years been urging schools to boost exam entries for physics and maths. Numbers are up — but the nation's technological golden age is not with us yet. Maureen O'Connor reports.

BRITISH GOVERNMENTS plan to increase the number of science technology courses in higher education could founder on a failure to invest in science lower down the system. This is the view of many of the professionals involved in preparing 18-year-olds for entry to higher education. The main constraint on expansion, they say, is not investment at degree course level, but the number of young people qualified for entry.

Even now, according to admissions tutors in universities and the public sector, there are some technological courses which are unable to fill their places. Even the prestigious University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology (UMIST) is unable to recruit enough sixth formers with three B grades at A level to fill its enhanced four-year course in engineering, manufacture and management.

"This is a course which has the backing of the government, the university and employers in industry but it is still not full," said Tim Yates, UMIST's information officer. "And we have other departments where employers are queuing up to employ our graduates, but we still have trouble in recruiting well qualified youngsters."

The National Advisory Body will have figures later this year for the numbers of courses under-subscribed in the public sector colleges, but admits that in spite of increased recruiting following the 1981 cuts in the universities, there are still science and engineering places unfilled. If the universities now begin to push up their science and engineering numbers again — and the 1984 figures show the first sign of that — the public sector colleges fear that it will simply be at their expense.

"Part of the problem is still one of attitudes towards technology," said Ian Bridge, one of UMIST's admissions tutors. With the exception of electrical and electronic engineering, which are very popular at the moment, Mr. Bridge thinks many engineering courses still suffer from snobbery, and from the natural tendency of school teachers to push sixth formers in the direction of the "pure" subjects which they took themselves. "We used to run a course in statistics and operational research which attracted very few applications. We changed its name to mathematics, statistics and operational research without changing the content of the course. Applications shot up by 140 per cent in two years."

But the crux of the problem is the number of young people coming through the system with the right A levels, or the alternative

BTEC diplomas, to take up places in science and technology in higher education. Most crucial of all are the qualifications in maths and physics which are required for many pure science courses and most technological ones, and he will be looking to school leavers rather than mature students to fill more of its places in future. According to one polytechnic registrar, mature students on the whole do not have science qualifications.

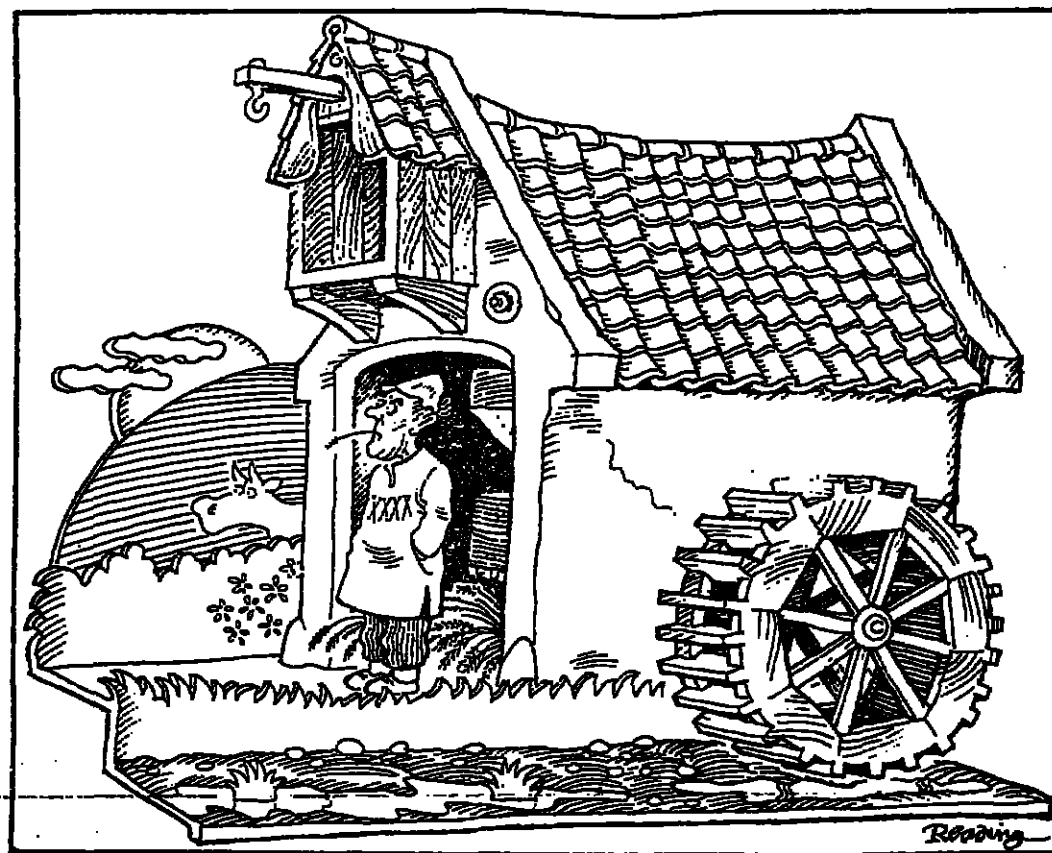
Governments of all colours have been exhorting schools to encourage exam entries in maths and physics for years, and there has been a steady increase in passes in O and A level. In 1972, 23.2 per cent of 15-year-olds gained higher grade passes in O level maths and 10 per cent in physics. By 1983 maths had increased by 29.5 per cent and physics to 15.1 per cent of age groups, which were considerably larger at the end of that period than at the beginning. Both figures tend to disguise the enormous discrepancy between the number of boys and girls taking physics in particular; girls also lag behind in maths.

At A level the proportion of young people taking maths and physics has increased with maths now the most popular A level subject, although it is increasingly combined with arts and social sciences as well as with science subjects. This has meant that because the number of 18-year-olds in the population has been rising, the absolute number of qualified young people has risen, too, keeping existing courses in science and technology more or less full.

But the number of 18-year-olds has now begun to fall, and will continue to fall well into the 1990s. The DES does not expect the number of young people in sixth forms to collapse at the same rate as the fall in the age groups. Even so, if the number of young people with maths and physics qualifications is to continue to increase, an even higher proportion of the age groups coming through the schools now will have to be persuaded very soon to opt for maths and physics up to 16 and beyond.

That, say the schools, is the problem. The Association for Science Education reckons that there are two major difficulties in the way of the expansion of science provision for 14 to 16 year olds: (1) curricular; (2) financial. According to Richard Turner, Assistant Secretary of ASE, the curricular difficulty is probably the easiest to solve.

There is obvious scope, he says, for teaching all the sciences to all pupils up to the age of 16, as was proposed in the government's



Green Paper. That would be the simplest way to prevent young people — and particularly girls — from opting out of the physical sciences at 13 or 14. But to do it implies some form of integrated syllabus, and so far the only one on offer, the Schools Council integrated science project, has proved very difficult to teach. Mr. Turner hopes that the Secondary Science Curriculum Review, which will wind up next year, will come up with some new proposals.

The other difficulties are the shortage of teachers, and the shortage of space, equipment and ancillary help in schools for science teaching. ASE is not impressed. Mr. Turner says, with DES claims that the shortage of science teachers is over. "Optimism on that front is so much pie in the sky," he said. "We know there are PGCE courses unable to recruit enough good scientists, jobs are advertised which do not bring in a single application, and in many schools the physical sciences are being taught by biologists."

His fear is that when the economy picks up, the patchy improvement there has been in the supply of science teachers will be set back again as more science graduates are attracted into industry. "I already know of a few physics teachers who have left to run their own computer businesses." It is, Mr. Turner thinks, a vicious circle, which always comes back to the pool of young people who decide as early as the third year of secondary education whether or not to continue with physical sciences. The size of that pool

governs the supply of maths and physical science teachers.

The government's desire to teach all the sciences to all 14 and 15 year olds also has massive resource implications which have so far been ignored. Mr. Turner thinks, "Science activity is one of the most expensive areas of the curriculum. At present the schools are short of laboratories, materials and technicians."

Government hopes that perhaps the further education route — TVEI in the schools, leading on to BTEC in the colleges — may attract some of the brightest young people is not regarded as likely by some schools. "The brightest youngsters will always choose the A level route because it keeps their options open," said John Baker, head of the Brooklands Sixth Form, soon to be Tertiary College, which offers 28 A level options. He is not convinced that the universities take the BTEC route seriously, and sees no sudden increase in the numbers of young people opting for maths and physics.

The answer, professionals on both sides of the higher education fence agree, lies with the 13-year-olds considering their options. It is there that government hopes of increasing this country's output of science and technology graduates will stand or fall. And the consensus is that they will fail — unless there is a very radical shift of resources in favour of school science in the near future, to back up the curriculum changes already underway — The Guardian.

WATER AUTHORITY Zarqa-Ruseifa Water Supply and Sewerage Project

The Water Authority, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan is requesting prequalification data and soliciting bids from USAID Geographic Code 941 and Jordan firms and joint ventures of such firms who can qualify. The following two contracts are part of Zarqa-Ruseifa water supply and sewerage project. Contractors may bid on one or both contracts.

A- CONTRACT No. 3A 60/85

The work consists of laying about 11.7 kms of water lines ranging in diameter from 12.5 mm up to 150 mm, and of supply and laying approximately 24.5 kms of sanitary sewers (mostly 200 mm diameter).

B- CONTRACT No. 4A 61/85

The work consists of laying about 10 kms of water lines ranging in diameter from 12.5 mm up to 100 mm, and of supply and laying of approximately 38 kms of sanitary collection sewers (mostly 200 mm diameter).

Construction is scheduled to begin May 1985 with an estimated completion time of 300 days for contract 3A and 425 days for contract 4A. Bidders are advised of the following:

- All bidders will be required to complete and submit the prequalification questionnaire; if a joint venture seeks prequalification, the data should be supplied for each firm in the joint venture.
- Payment will be made in U.S. Dollars and Jordan Dinars. The project is financed in part under USAID Project No. 278-0234.
- Prequalification questionnaires should be at 12:00 noon March 28, 1985 by the Water Authority. Contractors will be advised whether or not they are qualified no later than April 8, 1985.
- A prebid conference will be held on Thursday, April 11, 1985 beginning at 9:00 hours at the office of the Water Authority.
- Bids of the prequalified firms must be received no later than 12:00 noon on Saturday, April 27, 1985 at the office of the Water Authority.
- Interested firms may obtain a copy of the prequalification questionnaire together with the bid documents at a cost of JD 100 or US Dollars 250 for each set from:
Water Authority, Nabulus Street, Jabel Hussein, P.O. Box 2412, Amman.
Tel. 666111, Telex 22439 WAJ JO

OR

Malcolm Pirnie, Inc. 2 Jouzy and Partners,
100 Eisenhower Drive,
P.O. Box 36, Paramus, New Jersey 07652, USA.
Tel. (201) 845-0400
Telex 157364 MALPIRNG UD.

Eng. M.S. Kilani
President
Water Authority

Japan's men urged to give lovers panties

By Elisabeth Rubinien
Reuter

TOKYO — Armed with Banners proclaiming "white shorts for White Day", leading lingerie makers here are setting out to tackle an untouched market: the blushing husbands and boyfriends of Japan.

The Nihon Body-Fashion Association (NBF), the trade organisation, aims to coo the flush many Japanese men feel at the mention of ladies' underwear by launching its first campaign to get men to send women panties as presents — in return for the chocolates women give men on Valentine's Day in Japan.

Valentine's Day here is a one-way affair, complemented a month later by White Day, the brain-child of advertising men who some years ago dubbed

March 14 the day for men to reciprocate with gifts of marshmallows, caramels and white chocolate.

From this year, lingerie makers will get in on the act. NBF Executive Director Shinsuke Kishimoto told Reuters, "Valentine's Day was just too crowded, with even whisky companies selling liquor in heart-shaped bottles," he said.

"So we decided to key our campaign to white shorts on White Day instead, chip away at men's embarrassment, and gradually move beyond pants and beyond white and develop a new market."

The underwear market in Japan is relatively new, initiated during post-1945 reconstruction when women entered the public workforce and changed out of traditional kimono into Western

dress. "Brassieres, for example, were unknown before, but with Western underwear became necessary," said Mr. Kishimoto.

The sales campaign is meeting resistance, however, because many Japanese men are fearful of the sexual overtones involved in giving panties to a woman.

"Underwear is equated with sex in Japan," said a 36-year-old secretary. "It is ordinary to see 'Giri-choko' (duty-chocolate) sent from office girls to their older male bosses, and I can't imagine those guys sending panties in return," he added.

But the NBF reasons that men give their wives such gifts in other countries, and 26 of its 82 member firms are launching campaigns based on the hope that Japanese

men will ease into the custom.

To help them along, the NBF plans to have sales stands in front of men's departments in large stores where bags with a boy's face saying "thank you for your love that day" referring to the gifts the men received on Valentine's day.

The idea seems to appeal to women though many doubt it will catch on.

"They'd have to put the stands near where men go drinking to catch them when they're uninhibited," said Keiko Otsuka, a florist in central Tokyo.

"After all, they rarely even buy flowers for women, and then they have them wrapped so that no one can tell what they're carrying," she said.

هذه من الاصل

Four ministers defeated in Pakistani elections

ISLAMABAD (R) — Four members of the military government's cabinet were defeated in Pakistan's general election Monday, according to the latest results Tuesday.

Raja Zafarul Haq, the minister for information and religious affairs, became the fourth cabinet casualty when his millionaire challenger, Khagan Abassi, beat him by over 8,000 votes.

Mr. Haq, who lost three elections before President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq seized power in 1977, was once described by Gen. Zia as his "opening batsman" in the drive to enforce Islamic Laws in Pakistan.

Defence Minister Ali Ahmad Talpur, Labour Minister Ghulam Dastagir Khan and Culture Minister Arbab Niaz, Mohammad were also defeated at the polls, the first general election since Gen. Zia overthrew elected Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

Ishrat Ali, the president's adviser on internal trade, also lost after an election day Monday in which six people were killed and dozens were injured or arrested.

But the election, which the banned opposition parties boycotted, appeared to have gone off smoothly in most places. With about three-quarters of the results in, government estimates put turnout at 45 to 55 per cent of the electorate.

Some government officials said Gen. Zia might want several ministers to lose to prove his assertion to have held free and fair elections.

Some government officials said Gen. Zia might want several ministers to lose to prove his assertion to have held free and fair elections.

Some government officials said Gen. Zia might want several ministers to lose to prove his assertion to have held free and fair elections.

Some government officials said Gen. Zia might want several ministers to lose to prove his assertion to have held free and fair elections.

Some government officials said Gen. Zia might want several ministers to lose to prove his assertion to have held free and fair elections.

defeated in Karachi. They included the mayor of Pakistan's largest city, Abdul Sattar Afghani.

According to results so far, fewer than half the members of the Federal Advisory Council seeking election to the seats to which Gen. Zia appointed them had won.

Six people died in gunfights and more than 40 were injured when supporters of rival candidates clashed at polling stations.

More than 30 others were arrested for demonstrating against the election and at least 23 were immediately sentenced by military courts to hard labour terms ranging from six months to a year. Five were also sentenced to 15 lashes.

Some government officials said Gen. Zia might want several ministers to lose to prove his assertion to have held free and fair elections.

Some government officials said Gen. Zia might want several ministers to lose to prove his assertion to have held free and fair elections.

Twin diplomatic expulsions erect new barrier to better U.S.-Poland ties

WASHINGTON (R) — Twin diplomatic expulsions and U.S. charges of outrageous behaviour by Polish security police have erected a new barrier to improved U.S.-Polish relations.

Poland expelled U.S. Defence Attaché Frederick Myer Monday, four days after he and his wife Barbara were arrested and accused of taking pictures in a restricted military zone.

Washington retaliated by announcing the tit-for-tat expulsion of Zygmunt Szymanski, defence attaché at the Polish embassy in Washington.

The U.S. Defence Department said Mr. Myers and his wife were taken forcibly from a U.S. government car and held incommunicado for nearly six hours after their arrest.

Describing what it called particularly outrageous treatment, it said: "Mrs. Myers' clothing was taken from her and only on Mrs. Myers' protestation did males leave the room where she was detained."

"She was then forced to perform exercises before Polish security personnel."

In Warsaw, government spokesman Jerzy Urban denied that Mrs. Myer had described the U.S. charges as "a libel."

Washington also said it was postponing U.S.-Polish talks on a science and technology agreement due to have opened this week and delaying the return to Warsaw of U.S. Charge d'Affaires John Davis, who has been in Washington for several weeks.

There is no U.S. ambassador in Warsaw, a reflection of the strained relations still existing more than three years after imposition of martial law triggered a series of American sanctions.

The Reagan administration has followed a step-by-step approach of easing the sanctions in response to liberalisation moves by the Polish government.

It said last December it was dropping opposition to Polish membership in the International Monetary Fund after reviewing the government's implementation of its amnesty for political prisoners.

"It is appalling that such things can be said by the authorities of a country whose diplomats take

their wives along on spying missions. She was used as a cover, knowing that in Poland, women are treated with special reverence," Mr. Urban said.

He counter-charged that the United States had engineered the spy incident as a pretext to call off the science and technology talks.

Mr. Myer, who took up his assignment last year, is the first U.S. diplomat to be forced out of Poland since 1982.

The government said the Myers did not try to hide their photographic mission and destroyed six rolls of film in their car when they were stopped by police.

Mr. Urban showed correspondents a single, blurred frame which the authorities said they salvaged and which pictured military aircrafts in a field in a restricted zone north of Warsaw.

He said the couple refused to submit to identity checks but were allowed to go free when diplomatic identification was found in their possession. They did not complain to police about their treatment.

France probes mine blast

FORBACH, France (R) — Officials Tuesday investigated an explosion that killed 22 French miners in a coal pit, bringing charges by trade unions that a lack of modern security apparatus was partly responsible.

The death toll in Monday's blast some 1,050 metres underground, in the Forbach mine near the border with West Germany, was the highest in a French pit for more than a decade.

More than 100 miners were injured by the blast and a resultant wave of fire as coal dust particles ignited and turned an underground gallery into an inferno.

Joseph Bernard, director of mines in the Lorraine region, told reporters it may have been caused by fire damp, a gas composed largely of methane that accumulates during the coal extraction process.

A survivor told reporters of a "tremendous blast". When he

rushed towards the scene he saw "things you can't talk about", including the remains of one of his friends, he said.

The Communist CGT, the country's biggest trades union, said modern gas detection equipment had not been installed at Forbach, and called for a 24-hour general strike to coincide with funeral ceremonies for the victims.

The union said in a statement that economic recession had led to a lack of vital security equipment and personnel, and that concern for human lives had been superseded by determination to step up production.

It was backed by the CFDT, a powerful Socialist-led confederation, that said only seven gas masks had been immediately available for rescue workers.

Communist Party leader Georges Marchais added his voice to union calls for a full inquiry.

Protest ends in Noumea with threat to France

NOUMEA (R) — More than 15,000 anti-independence demonstrators ended a peaceful protest in troubled New Caledonia Tuesday with a threat to Paris that they would organise a vote on their own autonomy plan for the French Pacific territory.

All shops, restaurants, and businesses in the capital shut down in support of a protest against expulsion orders served on leading members of a right-wing party after violent clashes last week.

The five rightwingers have gone into hiding. White settlers and supporters of the anti-independence territorial government chanted as they marched to Noumea's main square but the demonstration ended peacefully amid tight security, according to police.

Troops guarded the residence of France's special envoy Edgard Pisani while the right-wing RPCR Party appointed a few hundred of its own members to prevent any crowd trouble. There were no arrests, police said.

RPCR leader Jacques Lafleur threatened in an impassioned speech after the march to organise the territorial government's own vote on an autonomy plan if the French government refused to agree to one.

Mr. Lafleur said the vote would be a simple yes or no to a plan already put forward by Dick Ukeiwe, president of the territorial assembly, under which strong links with France would be retained.

Mr. Ukeiwe's plan envisages a federation under French sovereignty, with broader autonomy under a local government than at present but with France having responsibility for foreign affairs, police and the judiciary.

"If the French government refuses... we will organise the vote ourselves on the proposals by the president of our government," Mr. Lafleur told the rally.

Mr. Lafleur, whose party dominates the assembly, said the RPCR would give the central government six weeks to decide.



GROMYKO IN ROME: Visiting Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko (left) and Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti upon his arrival at Rome's Leonardo Da Vinci Airport, Monday (AP wirephoto)

NATO holds major paper exercise

BRUSSELS (R) — Thousands of government officials and military commanders in 14 NATO nations went onto a war footing Tuesday as the Atlantic alliance began a major biannual paper exercise to test how they would handle crisis and war.

For the next 16 days, they will rehearse command and consultation procedures, use their emergency headquarters, check secure communications and test civil defence plans.

Under the fictional scenario, World War III will break out in Europe by the weekend and senior officials standing in for NATO leaders will have to consult on whether to use nuclear arms in a bid to stop a Warsaw Pact advance, officials said.

No troops are actually moved in the command post exercise, a NATO spokesman said, but governments and armed forces chiefs go through the motions of deciding on mobilisation and reinforcement as the imaginary crisis unfolds.

NATO governments treat the exercise with varying degrees of seriousness.

The most senior official involved in the exercise comes from West Germany. He is Chancellor Secretary of State Waldemar Schreckenberg who will practise running West Germany as a surrogate chancellor from an underground concrete bunker in the Eifel Hills outside Bonn.

10,000 Tamils arrive in India

NEW DELHI (R) — At least 10,000 Sri Lankan Tamils have arrived by boat in the South Indian state of Tamil Nadu this month, All-India Radio said Tuesday.

The radio said 400 Tamils Monday reached the fishing town of Rameswaram, the nearest port to Sri Lanka across the 35 kilometre Palk Strait separating the two countries.

It alleged that the Tamils were fleeing ill-treatment by the Sri Lankan army.

The 50 million Tamils in Tamil Nadu have close cultural and linguistic links with the minority 2.5 million Tamils of Sri Lanka.

Sri Lanka has said Tamil separatist guerrillas are being trained in India. New Delhi has rejected the charges.

The Hindustan Times said Tuesday that Indian fishermen in the Rameswaram area had not gone out to sea for 12 days because five of their colleagues had been killed in attacks by Sri Lankan sailors. Sri Lanka has repeatedly denied any attacks by its naval patrol boats on Indian fishing boats in the strait.

The newspaper quoted the Fishermen's Association as saying they needed arms to protect themselves or increased patrols by the Indian Navy. Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi has ruled out a Sri Lankan proposal for joint patrolling of the strait.

The Press Trust of India (PTI) reported that shops and hotels in the coastal town of Rameswaram in Tamil Nadu state stayed shut Tuesday during a protest strike over the issue.

It said the town's chamber of commerce, which called the strike, asked the Indian government to intervene in the Sri Lankan problem and protest Indian fishermen.

The chamber distributed food packets among 4,000 refugees at a camp at Mandapam near Rameswaram, PTI added.

200 injured as Indian student protest spreads

NEW DELHI (R) — At least 200 people were wounded when students hurling stones clashed with baton-wielding police in the central Indian city of Bhopal, state-run All India Radio reported Tuesday.

The students were protesting against a government decision to reserve 25 per cent of university seats and jobs for deprived groups — called backward classes — which fall between untouchables and Brahmins on India's Hindu caste ladder.

Similar protests have also erupted in the western Indian state of Gujarat, where the state university has ordered a shutdown of colleges and schools from Feb. 20.

The Bhopal students say the government order, issued last November, takes job and college seat reservations to 78 per cent of total places available.

The protests flared two weeks ago and have spread across Madhya Pradesh state, of which Bhopal is the capital. Schools and colleges have been shut until Sunday in 12 districts.

Police in Bhopal said batons were used after students attacked a police vehicle and injured about 50 policemen.

The Press Trust of India (PTI) reported that traffic was off the streets in the state's Indore city where a protest strike shut down shops and offices.

Marches, hunger strikes and student-police clashes have marked the campaign across the state, India's largest.

Police said they expect the next flashpoint on Thursday, when an Anti-Reservations Committee formed by the students has called for a total state-wide strike.

Marcos to reinstate Ver if acquitted

MANILA (R) — General Fabian Ver will be reinstated as chief-of-staff of the Philippine Armed Forces if he is acquitted of involvement in the murder of opposition leader Benigno Aquino, President Ferdinand Marcos said Tuesday.

"There is a formal agreement that if Gen. Ver is acquitted he will return to his position," Mr. Marcos said.

The agreement was reached at a meeting with acting chief-of-staff Lt.-Gen. Fidel Ramos and all the major service commanders, Mr. Marcos told a televised press conference — his first since June.

The president was taken ill last November and his health has been the subject of considerable speculation. On Tuesday he declared: "I was not treated surgically but I was sick with probably the worst virus you have ever heard of."

He said he suffered asthma so badly he needed to go into an oxygen tent and he also had "problems from microscopic sharpnel chips" from wounds sustained in World War II.

Mr. Marcos held the floor for 95 minutes. He spoke about the country's economic problems in opening and closing statements, using charts and slides.

Although he faltered a few times in some of his answers, Mr. Marcos seemed vigorous and immediately afterwards went into a meeting of his cabinet, most of whom attended the press conference.

Calling on the country to work together in aid of the government's economic recovery programme, he said: "Now that I am back in harness, I am rallying the government and people as continuously and persistently as I have in the past."

The president also denied that Communist insurgency was growing in the Philippines.

Asked about Gen. Ver, whose trial began last week on charges of being an accessory in the murder of Sen. Aquino, Mr. Marcos replied:

"If it is a matter of intention, there is a formal agreement among the officers, senior officers of the armed forces, that if Gen. Ver is acquitted he will be returned to his position."

"This agreement was arrived at in my office in the presence of both Gen. Ver and Gen. Ramos, as well as the senior commanders of the armed forces, including all

U.S. seeks more funds to protect diplomatic missions

WASHINGTON (AP) — A State Department official has asked Congress to approve \$256 million in additional funds to reinforce security at U.S. diplomatic posts and said the \$110 million already spent has not been enough to buy adequate protection.

The official, Ronald I. Spiers, undersecretary of state for management, said also that \$20 million in cost overruns caused by a Soviet contractor's delays have raised the price of the new U.S. embassy complex in Moscow to a total of \$166 million and set back occupancy until February 1988. The embassy has been under construction for six years.

Mr. Spiers told a House of Representatives Appropriations Committee that so far 144 diplomatic posts worldwide have received funds for emergency security improvements and that contracts have been signed with 10 U.S. construction firms to build major security systems at 37 high-threat posts.

But he said more needs to be done, including the full funding of a \$5-million reward programme for information concerning terrorist acts.

"We need to upgrade perimeter security at 33 additional high-threat posts," Mr. Spiers said. "We will purchase 60 more fully armoured vehicles and provide light armour for approximately 200 motor pool vehicles at high-threat posts worldwide."

He said this latter step will provide at least minimal travel protection for all U.S. ambassadors and consuls.

The stepped-up security effort follows a wave of terrorist attacks against U.S. diplomats and embassies, including the two bombings of U.S. embassy facilities in Beirut.

Mr. Spiers said that at present only one vehicle barrier at a diplomatic post meets State Department standards. But he said testing is underway on the effectiveness of prototype models.

Mobile security teams have been formed and will be dispatched to overseas posts in June "to train foreign national security personnel and Americans in anti-terrorist activities, such as defensive driving and hostage survival techniques," Mr. Spiers said.

Column

Dwarf-throwing contest upsets 'little people'

SYDNEY (R) — A planned dwarf-throwing contest by hefty bouncers has enraged Australia's 'Little Peoples' Association. Organisers said the winner in the competition, expected to start on Queensland state's gold coast, will be the bouncer who throws a dwarf known as "wee robbie" the longest distance. Rob Randall, 124 cm tall, has said his only worry is that he might miss the padded mat which is supposed to break his fall. But Little Peoples' Association President Stephen Hobbs said the contest was insulting and took dwarfs back to the days when they made fools of themselves in sideshows. "You don't have a one-legged man-throwing contest, a baby-throwing contest or a blonde girl-throwing contest," he told reporters.

Obsession with ghosts destroys marriage

LONDON (R) — An obsession with ghosts cost Michael Roll his job, house and car — and now his marriage. His wife, Yvonne, 43, complained that his pre-occupation with phantoms and the after-life turned their 22-year marriage into a nightmare, newspapers said Tuesday. Announcing that she was seeing a divorce lawyer, she told reporters: "His interest took over our home and all we had. He would spend all his time with books or videos about the supernatural." Michael, 47, of Bristol, west England, gave up his real estate business in his fascination with life-after-death after he "saw" his late father through a medium. He later sold his house and car to pay for research for a book about a "parallel universe," he says he has discovered.

Mick Jagger says he has affairs

LONDON (AP) — Rock star Mick Jagger says he has affairs with other women and has no intention of marrying his girlfriend, model Jerry Hall, according to an interview published Tuesday in Woman's Own magazine. "There are casual relationships which everyone always has, especially in city life," the 41-year-old Rolling Stones star said. "I'm a very citified person, and lots of these casual relationships come up. You can't just stop having affairs if they come along, but there's a difference between that and trying to be with every girl you meet," said Jagger. On marrying Miss Hall, Jagger said: "Marriage is like signing a 356-page contract, without knowing what's in it. I think it's rubbish... I'm just happy going on the way I am," he said. Jagger and Miss Hall have lived together for seven years and have a daughter, Elizabeth Scarlett. He said he was upset about Miss Hall's involvement with racehorse owner Robert Sangster two years ago and that he objected to her lack of discretion more than to her unfaithfulness.

New headband prevents dozing off

TOKYO (AP) — A Tokyo company said Tuesday it has invented a headband for car drivers that will emit an alarm like the screech of a subway train if the driver starts to doze. The 44-gramme headband lets off an 85-decibel alarm when the driver's head sways more than 45 degrees, but will not go off if the driver merely reaches for the car's stereo controls or swings his head to look behind, said Dr. Hiroshi Majima, president of the Majima Co. The headband is priced at \$60. The company also makes an alarm to alert the household when a child has fallen into a pool, he said. A paper with an electrical current is attached to the child's navel and, when wet, sets off a buzzing sound through an FM radio in the house.

Sellers widow sues Pink Panther makers

LONDON (AP) — A \$2-million lawsuit brought by Actress Lynne Frederick, widow of actor Peter Sellers, against the makers of Sellers' last film opened in the high court Monday. Ms. Frederick claims the Trail of the Pink Panther was "an appalling film" made in defiance of her and her late husband's wishes. Sellers died during production, and the film was completed using discarded sequences from previous Pink Panther films. It was released in October 1982, but a backlog of cases prevented Ms. Frederick's suit from being heard sooner, her lawyers said.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
1984 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

North-South vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH			
♠ 10 8 6			
♥ A 9 7 6			
♦ A 8 4			
♣ A 10 4			
WEST			
♠ A 5			
♥ Q J 10 8 4			
♦ 10 5 3			
♣ 8 8 3			
EAST			
♠ Q 9 7 4 3 2			
♥ Q 7			
♦ K 7			
♣ A J 7 6 2			
SOUTH			
♠ K J			
♥ K 5 3 2			
♦ A Q 9 6 2			
♣ K 5			
The bidding:			
South	West	North	East
1 NT	Pass	2 ♠	Pass
3 ♠	Pass	4 ♠	Pass
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
Opening lead: Ace of ♠.			

When your opponent is Trump Coup Tommy, the wisest thing to do when you are looking at a bunch of trumps and he is declaring, is to steal quietly into the night. Trump Coup Tommy, you may remember, is that amazing person who fluffs simple hand after simple hand, only to become a master of technique when faced with a bad trump break. The fact that his distribution was

not ideal did not prevent Tommy from opening one no trump. West could hardly be blamed for thinking that the rubber was about to pay for his winter island vacation. After all, his partner had bid at the two-level and his hand rated to produce four tricks on its own.

West led the ace of his partner's suit and continued with his remaining spade. Tommy won the king and confirmed the trump position by cashing the king. Now he was in his element.

He crossed to the ace of clubs and finessed the queen of diamonds. When the king fell under the ace, life was beginning to assume a rosy glow. He cashed the king of clubs, crossed to the jack of diamonds and ruffed the 10 of clubs. When West followed suit, the contract became a cinch.

Declarer led one of his good diamonds and West, down to nothing but four trumps, was forced to ruff high. Tommy did not make the mistake of overruffing — he stuffed the table's last spade. When West continued with a trump honor, Tommy allowed him to win the trick. West was now forced to lead away from his 10 8 of trumps into dummy's A 9 tenace, and Tommy lost only two trump tricks and the ace of spades.

مكتبة الأمل